

Parkinson gets key role in TV-am's future with place on board

Michael Parkinson emerged yesterday as one of the key factors in TV-am's survival programme when his appointment to the board of the company was announced by Mr Timothy Aitken, chief executive.

Mr Aitken made it clear, in announcing new financial arrangements to secure the future of the commercial breakfast television service, that Mr Parkinson would be putting forward programme ideas, in addition to his present duties, shared with his wife, Mary Parkinson, of presenting the weekend programmes, the most successful in ratings terms.

Mr Aitken, questioned by reporters on the appointment, yet to be approved by the Independent Broadcasting Authority, said: "It was not as a result of an ultimatum delivered to us."

He emphasized that Mr Parkinson's role would not clash with that of Mr Greg

By Kenneth Coaling

Dyer, the new editor-in-chief. Mr Aitken added that he had wanted him on the board because he believed Mr Parkinson to be "a totally professional and dedicated man who knows about making television work particularly in terms of people viewing it."

At their meeting on the day of the breakup of the "famous five" presentation team, he had come to understand the company's problems, Mr Aitken said.

Mr Michael Deakin will continue to be director of programmes, but the appointment of Mr Hilary Lawson as deputy chief executive, which the board would have had to approve, had not taken place and he is no longer with the company.

Improving revenue was not only to do with advertising, he added. David Frost would be involved in "a lot of things we have planned", but which Mr Aitken would not specify.

He added that the staff had responded at all levels in a dramatic way to the cost-cutting exercise. There had been the need for only a few redundancies, operating costs having been reduced by 25 per cent, he said.

Mr Aitken, who impressed by his forthright answers, gave an example of how costs had risen.

"One of the stories I heard was of one man who bought a TR7 on the strength of his overtime alone."

Asked what had happened to him, Mr Aitken said: "He can not buy a TR7 on his earnings any more." But was he still with the company? "Yes, he is. Any character as creative as that bloody well ought to be."

Mr Robert Kee, the other "famous five" survivor, is to continue to play a leading role.

Mr Aitken refused to comment on the dismissal of Anna Ford and Angela Rippon, a matter in which he said the board were interested in seeing a fair and proper settlement but which was still with solicitors.

His most important point was that costs would be at a level to ensure survival, even if advertising was not as great in the original budget "and won't be for some considerable time".

He confirmed that the company's bank overdraft of £3m had been reinstated, and that all the institutional shareholders would fully honour financial commitments to TV-am.

Refusing to discuss figures, Mr Aitken said that he was convinced that the necessary funds were available to give them time to build themselves up again, particularly so far as the ratings - down to 300,000 - were concerned.

"The point is that the losses talked about in the old budget do not exist in the new one. I have not been sitting here doing nothing for the past two weeks."



Facing the press: Lord Marsh (left), TV-am chairman, and Mr Timothy Aitken, chief executive, yesterday (Photograph: Chris Harris)

Telecom to sell computers

By Bill Johnston, Electronics Correspondent

British Telecom entered the computer market yesterday, offering three newly designed pieces of electronic equipment: a personal computer, a word processor and a visual display terminal.

The move is almost unprecedented in a political atmosphere in which nationalized companies have been encouraged to contract and divest themselves of interests other than their central activity.

British Telecom views the expansion as a logical step, one which is closely related to its main activity as a telecommunications carrier.

The corporation, which is destined to be privatized if the Conservatives are returned to power, has met no resistance from the Government to its plans.

Sir George Jefferson, chairman of British Telecom, said: "We have a proven track record in computer communications which goes back more than 20 years. And, as Europe's largest computer user, we have a wealth of experience in data processing."

The move will concern, once more, those in the telecom-

munications industry who have asked the Government to curtail British Telecom's sale of equipment. The competitive atmosphere in telecommunications created by the Government over the past two years is giving the corporation an opportunity to grow and to diversify its investments.

The equipment is made for British Telecom by ICL. Three main sales and service bases will be established in London, Leeds and Birmingham. The products will be sold under the Merlin label, British Telecom's business systems trademark.

New network links doctors and files

By Bill Johnston, Electronics Correspondent

One of the most advanced computerized medical record systems has been installed in Bristol for the Bath and the Bristol areas and replaces a manual one which has been used for decades.

The new computer and its 24 terminals allows the 495 doctors in the region to recall any of the one million records contained on the system. At the moment doctors telephone into the centre and then either have the data requested sent to them in the form of a magnetic tape for use on their own micro-computers or they receive an ordinary paper listing. In the near future doctors will be able to connect their computers directly to the system.

The computer network is based at the Avon Family Practitioner Committee (FPC) in Bristol which looks after the interests of the doctors in its area. It is from those computer records, which it took the FPC 18 months to convert from

manual files, that the doctors, the dentists, chemists and opticians in the area are paid.

The files contain no sensitive medical information, but are lists of patients and their respective ages, sex, address, practitioner. The records allow doctors' payments to be made in a fraction of the time it had taken previously as calculations are based on the age of each patient.

There are three categories of payment - when the patient is under 64, between 65 and 75 or more than 75 years of age.

The Bristol system, which uses CMC computers, is one of six currently in the process of computerizing.

The others are in Barnet, Derbyshire, Halifax, Gloucestershire and Buckinghamshire. There are about 90 FPCs in England which will, in the future, have to follow suit.

The Bristol system uses a microcomputer, substantially larger than a microcomputer

and is proportionately more costly at £130,000.

However, only 27 people are now required to operate the system efficiently instead of 39 needed for the manual. That saving, the FPC claims, will be about £65,000 a year and the computer will then pay for itself in two years.

The FPC has been particularly careful about the information which is contained on the files. The basic records, for that reason, were transferred from manual to computer by their own staff without the assistance of outside labour.

In future, it will be possible for a doctor to place a code number or letter concerning individual records, which only the doctor may understand. The code could signify disease, treatment or whatever the doctor might wish to classify.

The computer records allow the doctors to monitor the health and treatment of their patients much more closely and identify trends easily.

Youth tried rape after seeing video

From Our Correspondent Cheltenham

A youth aged 16 tried to rape a woman after watching a video recorder of the film, *Confessions of a Window Cleaner*, which he claimed made him want to have sexual intercourse with the juvenile court in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, was told yesterday.

The youth broke into the home of a married woman aged 35 and hid for 20 minutes before attacking her. She was not seriously assaulted and lured him into the kitchen, where she beat him over the head with a pair of washing tongs.

The youth ran off and later left home. He was arrested in Birmingham and told the police in a statement: "I watched the film and then went out because I wanted to have sex with a girl." He admitted burglary with intent to rape and indecent assault.

Pit walkout

Shirebrook colliery near Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, was halted yesterday when nearly 2,000 miners walked out in a dispute over redeployment of coalface workers.

Peer fined for balloon shots

From Ronald Fox Skipton

Lord Mountgarret was fined a total of £1,000 by magistrates in Skipton, north Yorkshire, yesterday for firing a shotgun at a hot air balloon which drifted across his grouse shoot on a Yorkshire moor.

He had pleaded not guilty to causing £276 worth of damage to the balloon, the property of the Skipton Building Society, intending to damage it or being reckless as to whether it would be damaged.

He also denied that he had acted recklessly or negligently in a manner likely to endanger an aircraft or any person in it. He was fined £500 on each charge and ordered to pay £276 compensation and £332 costs.

Lord Mountgarret, aged 46, of Stanely House, South Stanley, near Ripon, told the magistrates that when he fired the shots he was trying to give a warning of danger. He was described as an excellent and experienced shot.

He told the court that as a line of guns were firing at grouse on the moors above Appleton, north Yorkshire, on October 26, the balloon suddenly rose "like a phoenix" directly ahead of the guns and began drifting towards them. He fired three shots behind the balloon because he feared the pilot intended to land.

"I wanted to make them aware of the danger they were

placing themselves in. I do not believe that constitutes recklessness," he said.

The incident happened on a half-hour pleasure flight from Skipton with a pilot and two

passengers in the basket of the balloon. Mr Graham Turnbull, of Grassington, said that he had tried to land the balloon near Shump Cross Caverns but failed to do so because of the strong wind. Making an instant decision, he applied heat and lifted again.

Shortly after that he saw a shooting party in line, about 100ft below. He said he shouted to them: "Sorry to create any disturbance."

Lord Mountgarret, he said, replied: "What do you think you are playing at?" Lord Mountgarret then fired two quick shots. In succession, he reloaded and fired a third shot.

Mr Turnbull said that after the balloon landed safely it was found that a panel in the canopy had a 6ft-long split and a canopy scoop protecting the burner was peppered with 20 holes.

He said that as he turned his back to the viscount he had felt a stinging sensation on the back of his neck when the third shot was fired. The two passengers sheltered in the bottom of the basket and were unhurt.

Mr Wilfred Anderson, for the prosecution, asked Lord Mountgarret: "Do you think it is possible you scared the living daylight out of them?"

He replied: "I can imagine they were quite frightened but that was the object of the exercise; to persuade them of the undesirability of landing in that area."



Family gathering: Five police dogs from the same litter at a passing out parade in Keston, south London, which ended their 14-week training course (Photograph: Peter Trievnor)

Actor fined for cocaine possession

Nicholas Ball, aged 36, who

starred in the television series *Hazell*, was fined £700 yesterday for possessing 9.05 grammes of cocaine. He admitted unlawfully possessing the drug on March 16 when he appeared at Bow Street Magistrates' Court, London.

No evidence was offered on a second charge, which Ball had denied, that he had carried cocaine knowing it to be illegally imported.

Mr Anthony Baldwin, prosecuting for the customs and excise, said customs officers were keeping premises in New Bond Street, London, under observation in relation to smuggling matters on March 16.

Ball was stopped as he came out of the premises and walked along the street. Mr Baldwin said: "This is probably what you are looking for." He produced cocaine which was found to weigh 9.05 grammes.

Ball, of Kennington Park Road, south-east London, was then arrested and taken to a customs investigation division where he was interviewed under caution.

Mr Baldwin said that Ball said he was using the drugs "cocaine and dope. That is all I ever use. The coke is quite recent."

Ball told the customs officers that he had started using cocaine when his mother died in about November, 1981. Mr Baldwin said: "When asked how often he got it, Ball was said to have replied: 'Just when I want to live myself up or something equally stupid.'"

The cocaine found on him was worth about £60 a gramme, making his quantity worth £543.

Mr Alan Jones, Ball's lawyer, said that *Hazell* had made Ball well-known in the mid-1970s. Soon after, he married an actress who later became a household name (Pamela Stephenson, star of *Not the 9 o'Clock News*).

"But he and his wife separated in circumstances that became very distressing for Mr Ball," Mr Jones said.

"Because he and his wife were so well-known he came under the intense interest of the press and television. In addition to the break-up of his marriage, he had to cope with newspapermen on his doorstep, pictures of his flat on television and endless requests for interviews."

Ball's mother died in the same year.

Death threat halts snooker championship

By Sydney Friskin

A death threat to Steve Davis caused a 35-minute delay to his semi-final match in the world professional snooker championship against Alex Higgins in the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield, yesterday.

At about noon a telephone call was received by the switchboard at the theatre. It indicated that Mr Davies, the 1981 champion, was likely to be shot.

Inspector Harold McCudden summoned six police officers to the scene. After the hall was cleared spectators were searched before they were readmitted. Every corner of the theatre, including the lavatories, was also examined with metal detectors. Nothing was found.

Mr McCudden said that the identity of the caller had not been traced but the police were continuing inquiries.

Mr Barry Hearn, manager of

Davis, said that Davis had not, during the delay, been told of the threat. Mr Davis had during the morning's play, built a considerable advantage over Higgins to lead by nine frames to two.

Mr Hearn added: "Obviously one has to take serious notice of these things." Mr Higgins was ill yesterday morning, suffering from a stomach upset before he started playing.

Mr Davis said later that he knew something was happening but did not quite understand what it was and thought it might have been a bomb scare. He added that it would not have made any difference to his play if he had known there had been a death threat.

"I must have been playing exceptionally well for someone to have made such a call."

Championship report, page 16

MP gets costs as libel action over letter fails

From Richard Ford, Belfast

A former senior official in the Northern Ireland housing executive yesterday lost an action alleging that an Official Unionist MP libelled him in a letter by inferring he had abused his position to advance Roman Catholicism.

The Belfast Recorder said written remarks made by Mr Harold McCusker, MP for Armagh, were defamatory, and the conclusions he reached owed more to "prejudice than to reason or to logic". Dismissing a claim for £1,000 damages by Mr Oliver Kearney, a Roman Catholic and former personnel manager with the executive, Judge Higgins said Mr McCusker's comments were made by an MP holding qualified privilege.

Mr Kearney, of Antrim, said the MP had sent a letter to the

chief executive of the housing executive in 1981 saying there were numerous 100 per cent Roman Catholic housing estates in his constituency, but no 100 per cent Protestant estates of any size.

He also claimed four out of five district managers were Roman Catholics and that in Newry district about one hundred housing executive employees were Roman Catholics.

The letter added: "Should I be surprised at this development when your personnel manager and his deputy are Roman Catholics, and when the interview panel for management trainees is predominantly Roman Catholic?"

The judge awarded costs to Mr McCusker, who said after the hearing that he had never wanted the matter made public.

Compensation concern

A British Medical Association working party is to explore the idea that compensation for medical accidents in hospitals and surgeries could be awarded in future without patients or their relatives having to prove negligence.

The association said yesterday it hoped proposals would be drawn up for discussion by doctors, the public and the Government.

The move comes after growing concern over medical accidents and the difficulties of finding out why they happen and of getting compensation.

Hospital administrators are also anxious to have a system to

ensure that when an accident occurs they can find out the facts and stop it happening again. At present, once legal writs are issued, that can be difficult because medical defence bodies have been known to advise doctors not to cooperate with inquiries.

Mr David Bolt, the leader of Britain's 17,000 hospital consultants, told a BMA press conference in London: "There are cases where some technical mishap has arisen which has produced catastrophic results. The profession would feel happy if compensation was not dependent on patients proving negligence."

Stars asked to campaign on solvent sniffing

Mr David Marshall, Labour MP for Glasgow, Shettleston, yesterday appealed to pop stars and athletes to join the fight against the sniffing of solvents.

He made his call for the Government to promote an advertising campaign after the inquiry in Glasgow on Thursday into the death of Patricia Morrison, aged 13, a former swimming champion, who died after sniffing lighter fuel.

Mr Marshall said: "I think it is a particularly tragic case. She is a young girl who had everything to live for. It highlights the need for action to eliminate the problem of solvent abuse."

Mr Marshall is piloting a private member's Bill through the Commons which would mean youngsters found sniffing glue in Scotland could be referred to a children's hearing, a Scottish system which allows children's problems to be discussed informally in the presence of their parents.

The Bill is due to receive its third reading next Friday.

Intelligence captain to be dismissed

A captain in the Intelligence Corps was sentenced yesterday to be dismissed the service for being drunk when in charge of a patrol on the East German border last November.

Captain John Apps, aged 32, had admitted the charge at a court martial in Aldershot, Hampshire and another that he had failed to ensure the efficiency of other members of the patrol was not impaired by drink.

Earlier in the hearing he was cleared of acting indecently towards a soldier, which he had denied.

The prosecution had alleged that he kissed Craftsman John Curlew on the neck and that Craftsman Curlew had punched the captain, knocking him out.

The alleged incidents occurred at Kapern, half a mile from the East German border, last November after the patrol stopped to spend the night at a guesthouse.

Some of the soldiers danced with three German girls in the bar. At one point, Captain Apps crawled on the floor, playing with a dog.

Captain Apps told his second-in-command he had drunk 10 or 12 large beers, the court was told earlier.

Captain Apps who is married with two children, was commissioned from Sandhurst in 1970 and later went on a Russian interpreters' course before being posted to 14 Signal Regiment as intelligence officer. His service record was said to be very good.

Mr Charles Kelly, for the defence, said the Captain felt remorse for what had happened.

At the start of yesterday's proceedings the Judge Advocate referred to a cartoon which appeared in Thursday's London evening Newspaper *The Standard*, and which he said reflected on the proceedings of the court martial.

Judge Advocate Geoffrey Chapman said the court should consider it under section 101 of the Army Act, which relates to the court's powers over contempt.

After Captain Apps had been sentenced, the court considered the cartoon.

The president, Brigadier Leslie Busk, said that in his opinion, the cartoon constituted a prima facie case of contempt. "I shall submit a certificate to that effect to an appropriate civil court."

The sentence of the court on Captain Apps is subject to confirmation.

Kidnap charges

Three men accused of kidnapping Mrs Shirley Goodwin, from her flat in Victoria Park Road, Hackney, east London, and imprisoning her against her will were remanded in custody until May 6 by Bow Street magistrates yesterday.

The men are: Mark Anderson, aged 21, a street trader, of Chelsea Palace, Northminster Road, London; and 41, a demolition contractor, of Tatum Street, a bricklayer, of Deodar Way, Waltham.

Countryside protection likely to be increased

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

Ministers may soon add to the 33 areas of outstanding natural beauty that now cover about a tenth of the area of England and Wales. They have decided that the Conservatives cannot enter the general election campaign without appealing to the environmental lobby which crosses party boundaries.

After examining recommendations made by the Countryside Commission, the Government has decided that there is a case for adding to the areas. An area of outstanding natural beauty is the next grade of landscape protection after that of national park.

Development controls are supposed to be tougher in such areas than outside, and they are supposed to attract grants to farmers and landowners who adopt policies of protecting wildlife and the appearance of the countryside.

The North Pennines is a strong candidate for confirmation by ministers. The Government decided six months after the last general election not to confirm it because the commission was still examining policy.

Another candidate is the 370 square mile area of the proposed Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs area. That contains important wildlife sites.

The Ramblers' Association and the Council for the Protection of Rural England have appealed this month to ministers to act on commission recommendations that reached them months or years ago.

Environmental groups fear that the delay between a proposal from the commission and confirmation by ministers encourages farmers and developers to modernize and develop as fast as possible.

Bristol

Thatcher and docks dominate campaign

By David Walker, Local Government Correspondent

Two unrelated issues have dominated a lively election campaign in Bristol: Mrs Margaret Thatcher's personality and the municipal docks.

Mr Bob Wall, leader of the Conservatives in their challenge to Labour control of the city council, is proud "that the Prime Minister has dominated all else, even unemployment. People either like her or loathe her, and they are three to one in favour."

Bristol with several marginal seats under new boundaries, is a bellwether area for national politics in political opinion, but the docks are a specially Bristolian issue on which local opinion is sharply divided.

Under Labour the Portbury docks complex, the largest in the country under council ownership, has required a subsidy from the rates of £10m a year, the equivalent of 17 pence in the pound.

But only the Liberals have



LOCAL ELECTIONS

suggested closing the docks, to the embarrassment of their Social Democrat allies, who take a more cautious view. The Conservatives say they would relieve the large debt on the docks by selling adjacent land.

Privately Labour organizers believe their majority of the 68 council seats will be cut, but think their emphasis on the council's job creation programme will appeal to the electorate. "This is a test of whether the Labour Party is best able to cope with that social disaster, unemployment," Mr

Claude Draper, Labour leader, says.

But Labour in Bristol has been afflicted by the big city disease of "entrism" and brotherly hatred. Mr Draper's position is said to be threatened from the left, and Mr Graham Robertson, the housing chairman, has been cast by the Conservatives as a West Country Ken Livingstone, ready to move in after polling day.

Optimistically, leaders of the Alliance talk of winning 12 to 14 seats and thus gaining the "balance of power" between the two main parties. The Alliance has joined the Conservatives in attacking the high spending and high rates imposed on Bristol.

Few city politicians can talk about the elections for long without a famous name cropping up, that of Mr Woodwood Benn, who is seeking one of the new Bristol parliamentary seats. Mr Wall claims that selections in Bristol, South, and Bristol, East, have been postponed until after the election, so Mrs Thatcher will not be the only national politician looking west next Thursday.

Public hopes of Shultz shuttle mission give way to private fears

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

This weekend is expected to prove crucial in determining whether the maiden shuttle mission to the Middle East by Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State, stands any hope of success in bridging the gap between Israel and Lebanon over troops withdrawal.

The more important question about whether Syria will accept an Israeli-Lebanese agreement also remains unresolved and is overshadowing Mr Shultz's efforts which, to succeed, require the withdrawal of 30,000 Syrian soldiers and 1,000 tanks at the same time.

Some form of breakthrough is vital, not only for the political reputation of Mr Shultz who has been just nine months in the job and has recently come under criticism, but also for the reputation of the Reagan Administration's foreign policy performance.

The American delegation is already believed to have transmitted a pessimistic assessment to the White House of the chances of success for the mission. These have combined with leaks about Mr Shultz's initial reluctance to go on the mission to provide a general mood of despondency.

These private reflections have been countered by public statements of hope and goodwill, although the optimism of the first stage of the mission in Egypt quickly wore off. Yesterday, the most Mr Shultz could do for the cause was to speak of "an inch or maybe an inch and a half of progress".

Inevitably, his performance is being compared with that of his

two best-known predecessors, Dr Henry Kissinger and Mr Alexander Haig, and, perhaps inevitably for an economist who shows no great taste for public performance, it has already been found lacklustre.

Yesterday for the first time since the mission began, Mr Shultz switched from exploratory talks to real negotiations. In a meeting with Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister, and other senior Cabinet members.

Over the next 48 hours, Mr Shultz is due to hold a series of top-level meetings in Beirut and Jerusalem, including a private session with Mr Begin, which should demonstrate whether there is sufficient common ground for intensive shuttle diplomacy to secure agreement.

Tomorrow, the Israeli Cabinet will hold its first session since the shuttle began, and ministers are expected to look for areas where Israel can soften its consistent hard line, especially over security demands for southern Lebanon.

Any hope of movement from Jerusalem over the sticking point of the future role of Major Saad Haddad, the militia leader whose men are financed, armed and trained by Israel, appeared to have been ruled out after the Foreign Ministry swiftly quashed local reports that a concession had been conveyed to the US.

A senior Israeli official described the renegotiated major as "a Lebanese patriot" and contemptuously dismissed a comment made by the Beirut Government that it was "unprecedented" for one nation to be

demanding sovereign rights in appointing a national of the other.

"Other position is very clear and unchanged. The major should be given a position of command and responsibility in southern Lebanon", the official said after attending talks between Mr Shultz, Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Foreign Minister, and Mr Moshe Arens, the Defence Minister. "We think that the Lebanese should reward Major Haddad for what he has done."

The Israeli stand seems to take no account that Major Haddad, aged 45, is known as a previous ally of the family of Mr Camille Chamoun, the former President of Lebanon and a noted rival of the Gemayel family, a member of which is now Lebanon's head of state.

Deportation sought: Mr Neil Scher, acting director of the US Justice Department's special investigations unit arrived in Jerusalem this week to study the possibility of deporting Archbishop Valerian. Trifa of Romania from America to Israel to stand trial for alleged war crimes. David Bernstein writes.

The 68-year-old former head of the Romanian Orthodox Episcopate in the US and Canada, who was stripped of his American citizenship last October, is alleged to have incited a pro-Nazi riot in Bucharest in 1941, which resulted in the deaths of some 230 Jews and Christians.

The Justice Department ordered Archbishop Trifa to be deported.

East-West trade tension worsens

From Bailey Morris, Washington

Tensions in Washington over East-West trade worsened yesterday as Reagan Administration officials reacted negatively to an unusually strong diplomatic protest filed by the European Community.

The eight-page document, which was approved by the Council of Ministers last Monday, expressed the Community's "deep abiding concern" over new US proposals to tighten controls on Western trade to Soviet bloc countries.

Specifically, the Community urged the Administration to reconsider proposed legislation that would invest the President with even greater authority to restrict to flow of goods from both US and European companies to East Europe.

The Administration has asked for the tougher trade curbs in proposed legislation to renew the expiring US Export Administration Act. Congress is holding hearings on the legislation and is expected to take some important decisions in weeks ahead.

A Community official said the Council of Ministers decided to lodge a protest at this

time because of its growing concern over the heightened rhetoric in Washington over East-West trade.

European officials would have preferred to play down the growing dispute until after the Williamsburg economic summit next month, but felt events were moving too quickly.

The eight-page document, excerpts of which were reported in *The Times* two weeks ago, said the United States had exacerbated the trade dispute by seeking to impose its laws on European companies without consulting its allies.

The Community is particularly worried by the "extraterritorial" concerns which rose during the Soviet gas pipeline dispute and are raised again in the new legislation.

The memorandum, which diplomats described as containing the toughest language seen in recent years, was delivered personally to the State Department by Sir Roy Denman, the EEC's Ambassador in Washington, and Herr Peter Harnes, the West German Ambassador whose country chairs the Council of Ministers.

EEC urges lower US rates

From Ian Murray, Brussels

The American Administration came under further pressure to use its influence to force down interest rates and stabilize currencies, at a top-level meeting in Brussels which ended yesterday.

The meeting was called by the US with the EEC, Japan and Canada specifically to study the effects of finance on trade.

The EEC has been growing increasingly anxious that high interest rates are bankrupting Third World countries and making it impossible for them to trade with industrialized countries.

At a meeting last week in Washington with President Reagan, Mr Gaston Thorn, the president of the European Commission, urged the Administration to intervene to cut interest rates and to stabilize exchange rates in order to help overcome the world recession.

This theme was taken up again at the meeting in Brussels when Mr William Brock, President Reagan's special trade representative, heard the case again.



Protest kick: A young protester at a Mothers' Day march in Buenos Aires, held to demand information about the "disappeared ones", vents his frustration on a police motor cyclist.

Reagan envoy expected to pass Congress scrutiny

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Mr Richard Stone, President Reagan's choice as a special envoy to Central America, has emphasized the difficulties in bringing peace to that troubled region.

Shortly after the President announced his appointment, Mr Stone, a millionaire former senator from Florida, told a press conference that the odds are long against obtaining a negotiated settlement in El Salvador. "Anyone who thinks that a mere invitation to peace will produce peace is just inaccurate and unrealistic."

However, Mr Stone's most immediate problem is to win Congressional approval for his appointment. Although the White House is saying it expects him to be confirmed easily, some Congressmen have expressed concern about his right-wing views and his past associations with the government of Guatemala.

Between 1981 and 1982 Mr Stone was a registered foreign agent of the Guatemala Government. He explained his role as trying to "advance towards peace with Belize and to try to get an improvement of human rights in Guatemala sufficient to entitle and warrant a restoration of US relations and support."

Guatemala is not known for its respect for human rights. At least 20,000 people have been killed there in recent years, the majority by government forces or officially-condoned death squads.

Although human rights abuses are understood to have fallen since President Rios Montt ousted his predecessor, President Lucas Garcia, last year, the country's record is still considered one of the worst in the world.

Another test will take place when the House permanent select committee on intelligence votes on a resolution that would end covert Criminal Intelligence Agency support to right-wing guerrillas operating against the Sandinist government in Guatemala.

A vote on the Bill was to have taken place on Thursday but has been delayed until next week to give Republican members time to draft amendments.

President Reagan has argued that Mr Stone's work in Guatemala "just adds to the experience he's had down there and the job he can do".

However, a hurried examination of his Guatemala connections were responsible for a 24-hour delay in his nomination, and explains why the President did not announce his name in his address to the joint session of Congress on Wednesday night.

Mr Stone, a Spanish-speaker, was a member of the United States delegation that monitored the March last elections in El Salvador. Last February he held secret negotiations with President Managua which resulted in an agreement with the Government to hold presidential elections by the end of this year.

The speed with which his nomination goes through the Senate will provide an important test of Congress's reaction to the doctrine on Central

Costa Rica releases shipload of dynamite

From Martha Honey, Puntarenas, Costa Rica

A Swedish-owned ship has been released to resume its voyage to Nicaragua after Costa Rican authorities admitted its cargo of dynamite was for commercial use and not destined for left-wing guerrillas in the region.

The ship, lying offshore, with its five-man crew, was boarded by American television crews, has been held for almost a week by Costa Rica, suspected of carrying clandestine arms to the left-wing Sandinist Government of Nicaragua.

A combination of official nerves and distortions in certain quarters have worked to blow this minor mishap into an international incident, which has further fuelled tensions between Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

Over the past two months there have been other incidents. These include the discovery near the Nicaraguan border of an arms-laden helicopter belonging to an anti-Sandinista guerrilla group; the arrest, apparently inside Costa Rican waters, of three American game fishermen and their Costa Rican guides; the reported overflight of a Nicaraguan military aircraft and several border incursions by Nicaraguan soldiers.

Earlier this week, President Luis Alberto Monge of Costa Rica announced he would not hold scheduled talks with the Sandinist leader Señor Daniel Ortega.

Unlike Nicaragua's northern neighbour, Honduras, which is openly supporting Nicaraguan counter-revolutionary forces, Costa Rica publicly maintains its neutrality.

However, it is now an open secret that Señor Eden Pastora's Democratic Revolutionary Alliance and Señor Fernando "El Negro" Chamorro's Revolutionary Armed Forces of Nicaragua are moving considerable quantities of arms and men across Costa Rica and into Nicaragua, where they both claim to be opening a "southern front" against the Sandinistas.

Although both Señor Pastora and Señor Chamorro have been officially asked to leave Costa Rica, they move quietly in and out of the country.

United States involvement in anti-Sandinista activity in Costa Rica is widely suspected, but unconfirmed. The United States, with Israel, has also been urging Costa Rica, which has had no army since 1948, to build up its security forces and both countries are supplying military assistance.

Grain glut likely to continue

Natchez, Mississippi (Reuters)

The world's main wheat exporting countries ended a two-day meeting here without taking any new moves to overcome the global grain glut.

Senior officials from the United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina and the European Community had gathered to exchange information about the wheat market and discuss ways of coping with the surplus.

Competition has intensified because of a record harvest, low demand and subsidized sales by some of the exporters. US agriculture officials estimate that the world's surplus grain stocks total 250 million tonnes.

GRAIN MARKET

Projected grain production and trade for 1982-83 (July-June) according to the US Agriculture Department. Figures are in millions of tonnes.

Exporters	Imports
Canada	27
Australia	9
Argentina	11
EEC	21
US	96

Ex-minister accused of smuggling drugs

Miami (Reuters) - Colonel Luis Arte Gomez, the former Bolivian Interior Minister, and several of his top aides, have been indicted here for conspiring to smuggle hundreds of pounds weight of cocaine into the United States through Miami. None of them are in the United States.

Colonel Arte Gomez served in the Bolivian military regime which handed over power to a civilian government after elections last year.

An indictment returned by a federal grand jury alleges that he appointed henchmen to sensitive law enforcement posts in order to control the flow of drugs from Bolivia to the United States. It says he set up para-military enforcement groups to seize cocaine from traffickers who were not paying him protection money.

Mr Stanley Marcus, a United States attorney, told a press conference that Colonel Gomez and 17 people accused with him were in various places in South America and he hoped for cooperation in efforts to have them extradited to the United States.

Botha rebukes rugby official

Cape Town (AFP) - Mr F. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister, has warned M Albert Ferrasse, the French Rugby Federation president, "not to interfere in domestic affairs".

The Star newspaper reported here. Mr Ferrasse said on Thursday that he would speak out against apartheid.

The Prime Minister said: "We in South Africa do not like uncalculated interference with our domestic affairs." He would meet Mr Ferrasse "if I have time".

Blood test for former Beatie

Bonn - A Berlin court has ordered Paul McCartney, the former Beatle, to travel to West Berlin for a blood test by a court-appointed doctor to decide whether he is the father of an illegitimate daughter.

A spokesman for Mr McCartney said in London: "He's happy to make himself available to prove he is not the father and did not know this woman." But it would not be necessary to travel to Berlin, he added.

Britain and US stage walk-out

Helsinki - The Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) confirmed that its autumn meeting will be held in Seoul, South Korea, despite communist protests.

British and American delegates walked out in protest against a draft resolution which said that the Falklands belonged to Argentina and condemned Washington for its links with South Africa.

Brunei denial

Bandar Seri Begawan (Reuters) - Brunei has denied threatening to end its production agreement with the Anglo-Dutch oil company Royal Dutch Shell unless Britain keeps its Gurkha troops in the sultanate after independence at the end of the year. A Brunei Government spokesman said that a Reuters report to that effect was unfounded and misleading and its publication was deeply regretted.

Nuclear ban

Athens - Mr Andreas Papandreu, the Greek Prime Minister, said he will propose to the other Balkan leaders immediate action to establish a nuclear-free zone in the area. "In any case," he added, "we are determined to remove nuclear arms from our country, unilaterally."

Palace attack

Tokyo (Reuters) - A 14-year-old schoolboy who threw a hammer at Emperor Hirohito on the grounds of the Imperial Palace on the emperor's eighty-second birthday yesterday was arrested by police. The hammer fell short of a bullet-proof glass shield protecting the emperor.

Sofia appeal

Vienna (Reuters) - Two Italians jailed in Sofia earlier this month for spying are to appeal against the verdict to the Bulgarian Supreme Court. One received ten and a half years and the other three years.

A dog's life

Milan (Reuters) - Dozens of dog lovers turned up in a Milan court to support a man accused of stealing from well-off dogs to feed their poorer brethren. But the case was dismissed when the kennel owner who employed him dropped charges.

Correction

The omission of a line in a report on April 25 gave the impression that the Nationalists received an absolute majority of seats in Italy's last election in December 1978. Although the Nationalists received an absolute majority of the popular vote, the Christian Democracy Party retained a majority of seats.

'Stern' will not hand over diaries

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

The publisher of *Stern* announced yesterday that the Hamburg-based magazine would not hand over the Hitler diaries to an international historical commission to examine their authenticity, as in this way *Stern* would destroy its exclusivity.

Herr Henri Nannen, the publisher, said in a letter to the Munich Institute of Contemporary History that *Stern* has spent a "not inconsiderable amount of money on buying and researching the diaries. In reply to charges that the magazine was trying to make money out of their publication, Herr Nannen said he would not be so untruthful as to deny that.

Meanwhile, the magazine yesterday published a declaration by the widow of Hitler's personal chauffeur, Erich Kempka, who died in 1975. She said her husband never doubted that Hitler kept a diary. She was quoted as saying that her husband used to observe Hitler making notes in the car and remarking that he had to write this or that down in his diary.

Herr Wolf-Rüdiger Hess, the son of Rudolf Hess, has published the text he sent to the four allied powers asking them to allow his father, who is in Spandau prison, Berlin, to inspect the diaries and testify to their authenticity. Herr Hess asked Chancellor Kohl, the

Minister of the Interior and the Foreign Minister for their support.

The East Germans yesterday continued to maintain silence on the affair. Contrary to the report published in *The Times* yesterday, they have not yet specifically denied that a forgery factory for fake Nazi documents existed in Potsdam.

Yesterday Herr Norbert Gansel, a Social Democratic member of the Bundestag, called on the Government to set up an international commission of experts to examine the diaries. He said this commission should include Soviet and Israeli experts.

PARLIAMENT April 29 1983

Video pirates face two year sentences

COMMONS

The Copyright (Amendment) Bill, which is designed to stop the trade in pirate video material, was read the third time in the Commons. The Bill provides that manufacturers or importers of material made in breach of the copyright can be fined up to £1,000 on summary conviction or face an unlimited fine and up to two years' imprisonment on conviction in a higher court. Those who sell or hire out pirate videos face a fine of £1,000.

Sir John Eden (Bournemouth, West, C) the Bill's sponsor, moving the third reading, said the new penalties and the additional powers of search and seizure would comprise an important measure against what had become a major criminal activity, damaging alike to the interests of the law-abiding businessman and this country's trading reputation.

The international aspects of this trade were being carried out by largely due to the extent of public demand. It was tempting for people to buy a copy of a video cassette for a price cheaper than what the legitimate copy would

cost, but it was wrong that, wittingly or unwittingly, they should be encouraging illegal activity.

He hoped that the passage of this Bill would reinforce the work being done by all those concerned to stop this crime. He hoped it would help to emphasize to members of the public generally that they should have no part of it.

This was an interim measure. What was urgently needed was the outcome of the Government's comprehensive review of copyright law. He hoped they would soon be in a position to be able to consider a new copyright Bill brought forward by the Government which would deal with all aspects of the infringement of copyright.

Mr Timothy Brittain (Gravesend, C) said that when the small time-trader was faced with a £2,000 fine for each illicit copy he was retailing or hiring, he might begin to feel that the business was worth getting out of quickly.

Mr Ivor Lawrence (Barton, C) said that it would be a cause for great shame if they did not deal more urgently, as other countries already had, with video and audio piracy because London was the centre of the pirating world.

Mr William Walker (Perth and East Perthshire, C) said the real villains were the retailers who knowingly obtained pirate material and offered it for hire or sale. They were the pushers of the pirate trade. They

should kill off the manufacturers and distributors by driving the vendors out of business.

Mr Nicholas Baker (North Dorset, C), a practitioner with an interest in the film and record industry, said that the Bill was an important check on crime and he hoped it would allow the British film industry to develop.

Mr John Fraser, an Opposition spokesman on trade, prices and consumer protection (Lambeth, Norwood, Lab) said this was a small but extremely important reform of the law. Britain's copyright law was

the scale of piracy was staggering, perhaps two-thirds of pre-recorded cassette in the United Kingdom were pirate copies and £120m a year which should be returned to the industry was being drained away by the video pirates.

The Government's support for this Bill was a clear sign that it was determined to defend the place of the most important effect of the Bill was to increase the penalties which were ludicrously low. The severity of the penalties reflected the seriousness with which these offences were viewed.

The Bill was read a third time.

● The Coroners' Jurisdiction Bill, which applies to coroners' juries the same qualifications and disqualifications as apply to juries in the courts and which enables coroners' juries to be selected at random from the electoral roll as juries are in the courts, passed its remaining stages.

Mr Iain Stewart, Under Secretary of State for Trade, said the Government was aware of the importance of new copyright law but one of the major problems was getting legislation to keep pace with technological change. The Government intended to bring forward appropriate legislation as soon as possible.

Video piracy had grown at an extraordinary rate in Britain and while the growth of the legitimate industry was to be welcomed the growth of the pirate sector was to be deplored. They were determined to cut out this cancer at the heart of the British film industry.

The scale of piracy was staggering, perhaps two-thirds of pre-recorded cassette in the United Kingdom were pirate copies and £120m a year which should be returned to the industry was being drained away by the video pirates.

The Government's support for this Bill was a clear sign that it was determined to defend the place of the most important effect of the Bill was to increase the penalties which were ludicrously low. The severity of the penalties reflected the seriousness with which these offences were viewed.

The Bill was read a third time.

● The Coroners' Jurisdiction Bill, which applies to coroners' juries the same qualifications and disqualifications as apply to juries in the courts and which enables coroners' juries to be selected at random from the electoral roll as juries are in the courts, passed its remaining stages.

Oslo ready to sink foreign sub

Oslo (Reuters) - Norway threatened yesterday to sink a foreign submarine reported to be in one of its west coast fjords as Sweden launched a hunt for another suspected submarine.

Mr Anders Sjaastad, the Norwegian Defence Minister, said after a Cabinet meeting that the Navy had been ordered to sink any foreign submarine that violated Norway's territorial waters. He was speaking shortly after the naval command reported new sonar contacts in a fjord, where Norwegian ships and aircraft began searching for a suspected intruder on Thursday.

Mr Sjaastad said the new contacts in the Hardangerfjord, some 60 miles south of Norway's main naval base at Bergen, were "interesting".

● STOCKHOLM: The Swedish Navy yesterday continued to hunt for a suspected Soviet submarine spotted off the east coast town of Sundsvall on Thursday, Christopher Macey writes.

The sighting came just two days after the publication of a Government report blaming the Soviet Union for a long series of submarine intrusions.

Pope calls for release of Solidarity prisoners

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

The Pope is understood to have urged the Polish Government to release all political prisoners before he visits his homeland in June, thus adding substantial weight to church calls for an amnesty.

Church sources say that the Pope's message had been relayed to the authorities but so far there is no sign of a reaction. Several hundred Solidarity sympathizers are still in prison for martial law offences, such as organizing strikes, and the church has been trying to use the leverage of the papal visit to gain concessions on their behalf.

Some form of concession - though probably not a general amnesty - is likely but the Government wants first to ride out the expected demonstrations on May Day and May 3, for they will give some token of the strength of the Solidarity opposition.

Tomorrow, May Day, has been portrayed as by the Government as a crucial test of strength with the underground, with the authorities determined to show Poland's neighbours that limited political and economic reforms will not open up a new Pandora's box of unrest.

The underground for its part does not really view May Day as a major confrontation but rather as a peaceful alternative procession, similar to that staged last year.

The Government has banned alcohol sales over the next few days, party cells have been briefed about the "opposition challenge", and the Government has approached the church and asked it to call for restraint from the population in the next few days.

The underground processions are due to begin after a Mass in the old town of Warsaw - and elsewhere in Poland - and will coincide with an official Communist march to be held only yards away.

Mr Kazimierz Barcikowski, the Politburo member who sits on the Church-State Commission, has asked the church to postpone the morning Mass due tomorrow to avoid confrontation. But although the church clearly does not want mass clashes between police and demonstrators - lest they lead to the postponement of the papal visit - it regards this as a serious infringement of church rights and has refused the request.

1350/1000

Kohl puzzled by Honecker's cancellation of Bonn visit

From Michael Rhyner, Bonn

Chancellor Helmut Kohl yesterday described the decision by Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader, to cancel his visit to Bonn as "incomprehensible", and said it did not release the East German leadership from its obligation to remove obstacles and improve relations between the two German states.

Replying to allegations of a press campaign against East Germany Dr Kohl said it was well known that the press in West Germany was free to say what it wanted. Bonn's policy would continue to strive for improvements for people living in all Germany.

The Bonn Government spokesman refused to go beyond the significantly brief statement, or to voice any official expression of regret. He said a possible renewal of the invitation at some later date was not a matter for discussion at present.

The Chancellor's taciturnity may reflect both his anger at the political hubbub here which has contributed to the cancellation, and his wish not to say anything that might further inflame relations between the two states, which have taken a sharp turn for the worse.

Other politicians, however, were more forthcoming. Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister who has pressed strongly for "continuity" in Bonn's relations with East Berlin, said Herr Honecker's decision must not be the last word on a top-level dialogue this year. People in both parts of Germany expected it to continue and it was West Germany's responsibility not to make things more difficult.

The opposition Social Democrats were more outspoken, calling the cancellation a "tangible setback" and urging Dr Kohl to stand up to Herr Franz Josef Strauss, who has been leading the campaign to toughen up official policy towards East Germany.

For its part Herr Strauss's Christian Social Union has appeared somewhat surprised by the cancellation, which it wanted to come from the West German side. One party official said it was a sign that East Germany was not ready to make improvements in human contacts between the two states. Herr Strauss himself said the cancellation was something that had to be foreseen and would not have any tragic consequences. It was probably a good thing that Herr Strauss was not coming. Herr Strauss laid all the blame for the recent polemics over policy towards East Germany on the Free Democrats.

The Greens, however, blamed Herr Strauss for describing as murder the death on the border of Herr Rudolf Burkert, and said it had been an attempt to revert to the cold war. Bonn has been taken aback by Herr Honecker's statement, and suspects that there is more than the border death controversy behind it.

Herr Honecker recently visited Moscow, and consulted the Soviet Ambassador in East Berlin before the announcement of the cancellation was issued. It is thought here that the Russians may have objected to his coming to Bonn before West Germany goes ahead with the deployment of Nato nuclear missiles.

East Germany has clearly tried to play down the effects of the cancellation. The announcement, though on page one of *Neues Deutschland* newspaper, was headed "Haber-Brüdergasse", referring to the meeting between the party official who gave the information and the head of the West German mission.

The worsened climate, which is being given as the cause of results from the chain of events set off by the announcement on April 16, that Herr Rudolf Burkert, aged 43, a publican, had died during questioning by border guards on April 10 and his body had several bruises and cuts.

The next day, as the West German press speculated on beating and violence during questioning, the Ministry of Inner-German Relations demanded an explanation of the injuries. The East Germans said Herr Burkert had suffered a heart attack.

On April 24, East Germany gave a detailed statement on Herr Burkert's death, while Herr Honecker called for an independent investigation. In the next three days the political dispute grew sharper. With the CDU demanding a "change" in relations with East Germany. But on April 26 a commission certified that Herr Burkert had indeed died of a heart attack.

Last Tuesday it was announced that two more West Germans had died in East Germany, including Herr Heinz Moldenhauer, aged 68, who had also suffered a heart attack while being questioned. Bonn demanded full details from East Berlin, and criticized border guards' behaviour.

On Thursday Bonn pressed again for a full report on Herr Moldenhauer's death. That evening the East Germans announced the cancellation of Herr Honecker's visit. *Bonnsatzung* (see page 6)

Red dye thrown at royal couple

From W.P. Reeves, Wellington

Red dye and eggs were thrown at the car carrying the Prince and Princess of Wales to their farewell banquet at the Sheraton Hotel in Auckland last night.

A group of protesters set up a soup-kitchen in the street outside the hotel. A more vocal group of demonstrators - composed of unemployed, disaffected Maoris, some fringe republicans and protesters against British presence in Northern Ireland - were kept behind police lines.

Three people were arrested but the protests never reached the pitch their organizers had promised or the authorities had feared.

A banner proclaiming "The treaty is a fraud" - a reference to the treaty of Waitangi signed 143 years ago under which Maori chiefs ceded sovereignty to Queen Victoria in return for certain guarantees - was waving on the beach in the Bay of Islands earlier yesterday as the Prince and Princess boarded a giant traditional Maori war canoe.

They were propelled by the paddles of 80 warriors half a mile up the bay to a landing point beneath historic Waitangi treaty house.

The Princess looked a bit apprehensive at first as the long vessel gathered speed but was soon relaxed and smiling.

Prince Charles was presented with a carved ceremonial paddle and the Princess with a greenstone *Tiki* (Maori amulet).

The royal couple and Prince William fly out of Auckland later today after a two-week visit which will have cemented New Zealand's strong ties with the crown. The popular mood has been one of delight, yesterday's protest notwithstanding.

For their part, the Prince and the Princess displayed a matching enthusiasm as they shook countless hands and exchanged pleasantries with well-wishers.

Predictably, the Princess was the star attraction. She was always elegant, demure and friendly.

Mr Robert Muldoon, the Prime Minister, who associated himself closely with the tour programme, touched on this aspect at the glittering farewell banquet last night. He observed that New Zealand had its share of young people exhibiting some degree of "orthodoxy" and the establishment, but with the visit, he suggested, they had seen the other side of the coin.

They would have found the Prince and Princess a charming, unaffected young couple with whom they could identify.

● **HONG KONG:** Princess Anne toured a new housing estate on an outlying island here yesterday shortly after her arrival in the colony from Tokyo, AP reports.

● **LONDON:** Fleet Street is being put on its best behaviour this weekend as the Prince and Princess of Wales fly to the Bahamas for what they hope will be an untroubled 10-day holiday, *Rupert Murdoch* writes.

Although none of the Fleet Street papers is sending a staff photographer to the Bahamas it remains to be seen whether they would be able to resist any candid shots that might be secured by some enterprising freelance photographer.

The Prince and Princess are flying from Los Angeles tonight to the day island of Windward, where they will stay at the holiday home of Lord Romney, the grandson of the late Lord Mountbatten.

Mr Michael Shaw, the press secretary, said it was clear from day that he would be "disappointed and saddened" if Fleet Street papers disregarded the couple's particular request to be left alone on this holiday.



Balancing act: The crew of the USS Enterprise crowd on to the extended flight deck in an attempt to right the listing ship after running aground in San Francisco Bay on returning home from an eight-month Pacific tour. The carrier was eventually freed at high tide.

Corsicans claim responsibility for mainland bombs

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The outlawed Corsican National Liberation Front (FLNC) has claimed responsibility for the carefully organized wave of 15 bomb attacks that struck Paris, Marseilles, Aix-en-Provence and Antibes in the Val-de-Marne early on Thursday, causing extensive damage but no injuries.

It is the first time since the Socialists came to power nearly two years ago that the separatist movement has attacked targets on mainland France. It has threatened to do so since the Government's decision last January to outlaw the movement, and to appoint France's top anti-terrorist policeman, Commissioner Robert Broussard, to take command of the island's security forces.

The Government's decision followed several months of intense terrorist activity which brought the number of attacks in Corsica last year to more than 800, half of which were claimed by the FLNC. Police managed to arrest only four terrorists in the whole year.

Commissioner Broussard, who was greeted with suspicion and antipathy, has now become the island's hero. Since his arrival just over three months ago, terrorist attacks have dropped to an average of 45 a month, half the level over the three months at the end of last year, and 115 people have been arrested and imprisoned, including about a dozen with known or strongly suspected FLNC connections.

He has not employed the sharp tactics some feared, but has worked energetically and courageously to stamp out all crime, whether of political or criminal origin. One of his successes has been to show the extent to which the FLNC was in fact infiltrated by

ordinary criminal elements working for personal gain.

Yesterday's "coup" on the mainland is believed to have been an attempt by the separatists to restore their rather tarnished image and glazing morale. "The truce on the mainland is over," the FLNC announced immediately afterwards in an anonymous telephone call to Agence France-Press.

The five explosions in Paris took place in the railway stations of St Lazare, Montparnasse, L'Est and Austerlitz, and in the Air France bus terminal.

A further six explosions took place in Marseilles.

The police, who had been expecting some such attack on the mainland sooner or later, were quick to swoop down on suspects, and immediately arrested 12 people considered to be close to the FLNC, six in Paris and six in Marseilles.

Bank strike violence in Spain

From Harry Debellus, Madrid

Banks functioned like speaking tubes in parts of Madrid yesterday, the first day of a nationwide one-week strike in which employees are demanding a 12.5 per cent wage increase.

Because of intimidation by roving groups of pickets employees at some branches turned off the lights visible from the street and refused to open the doors to anyone but regular customers.

Most banks, nevertheless, remained open, staffed by the large number of employees who did not join the strike.

There were incidents in Madrid on the eve of the strike, in which windows were smashed and door locks tampered with to prevent opening.

The communist Workers' Commissions and the socialist General Labour Union called the strike to support their demand for a 12.5 per cent pay rise.

The bankers association stood by its previous offer of 9.5 per cent.

Disgraced officers plan to challenge ruling

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

General Alfonso Armada, former deputy Chief of the Spanish Army is to appeal to the Constitutional Court against the maximum 30-year sentence imposed on him by the supreme court on Thursday for his role in the 1981 attempted coup, his lawyer confirmed yesterday.

A decree signed by King Juan Carlos is expected to be issued in the next few days dismissing General Armada from the service with dishonour together with Lieutenant General Jaime Milans del Bosch, the former captain general of the Valencia military region, who also received the maximum sentence.

The dismissal of Lieutenant Colonel Antonio Tejero, who led the armed assault on Parliament on the night of the attempted coup, and who also received 30 years, will be published in the official *Boletín*.

All three will lose rank, decorations and the right to wear uniform, but will keep their acquired pension rights. Colonel Tejero's lawyer had already announced that his client will not only appeal to the Constitutional Court, set up in 1978, but also attempt to take his case before the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg.

Spain's Constitutional Court will hear the appeals only if it decides basic human rights were infringed.

The Supreme Court, which increased General Armada's original court martial sentence

five times and found him guilty of military rebellion, and the general had played a double game with proven participation in the plotting and execution of the coup.

The seven civilian judges in one of their most stinging passages declared: "If the rebellion triumphed he would be the new Prime Minister, supplanting the legitimate one, and if it failed the general would be the benefactor of the rebels in parliament."

The Supreme Court increased the sentences on five Civil Guard officers and quashed the acquittals of seven others.

With a photograph of General Milans wearing Spain's highest gallantry award and an editorial on the frontpage, *El Alcazar*, the extreme right-wing Madrid daily, sought yesterday to stir up feelings of victimization in the armed forces.

Still describing those convicted as "men of honour", the editorial said they had received tough sentences. "From the Supreme Court at a time when convicted former ETA terrorists were being put on the streets again."

Yesterday's fatal shooting of a civil guard in Coruña in north-western Spain after the bus he was driving had dropped children of the paramilitary force at school, was being regarded in political circles as a possible attempt to provoke the extreme right. There was no clear identification of the gunman.

Next step on Gibraltar 'up to Britain'

From Our Own Correspondent, Madrid

Spain is willing to fulfil the 1980 Lisbon Agreement on Gibraltar, but Britain must "take the first step", Señor Fernando Moran, the Foreign Minister, declared here yesterday.

"If the United Kingdom takes a gradual approach Spain will do the same, though under no circumstances will it penalize the people of Gibraltar," the minister is reported to have said.

By a gradual approach he was referring to the British attitude towards a "decolonization process" for Gibraltar. He contrasted this with the demand that he said Mrs Margaret Thatcher made in London last month, namely that Spain must end all its restrictions on Rock.

He said last December's partial opening of the frontier with Gibraltar had benefited Spain economically.

Communists in Portugal to exploit May Day

From Susan MacDonald, Lisbon

Tomorrow's big May Day rallies in Portugal are being used by Communist-backed trade unions to celebrate the overthrow of the centre-right Democratic Alliance coalition in last Monday's general election and the small increase in the number of Communist Deputies returned to Parliament.

As was the case last year, the Socialist and Communist unions will hold separate rallies in different parts of the country. A year ago, clashes between rival demonstrations in Oporto led to the death of two people.

Details of a report by the Public Prosecutor's Office have just been divulged by the association of Oporto trade unions, which says the demonstration, citing eyewitness testimony, accuses the police of causing the deaths and injuries

Azaria's mother loses appeal

From Tony Dahoudia, Melbourne

Mrs Lindy Chamberlain is back in jail after her appeal against conviction for the murder of her 10-week-old daughter Azaria was unanimously dismissed by the full bench of the Federal Court in Sydney yesterday. The court also dismissed and appeal by her husband, Pastor Michael Chamberlain, against his conviction for being an accessory after the fact of murder.

Sir Nigel Bowen, the Chief Judge of the Federal Court, announcing the decision, ordered that Mrs Chamberlain be sent to Berlium jail in Darwin. Shortly after the court's decision, lawyers for the Chamberlains lodged and application for bail for Mrs Chamberlain.

A court spokesman said that the bail application would be heard in Canberra on Monday. Meanwhile, Mrs Chamberlain will be held in jail at Silverwater, a Sydney suburb.

Mrs Chamberlain was found guilty by a jury of nine men three women in the Northern Territory Supreme Court in Darwin last October on a charge of murdering her daughter Azaria at Ayers Rock in August, 1980, and sentenced to life imprisonment with hard labour. Her husband received an 18 months suspended sentence.

Throughout the trial, one of the most sensational in Australian legal history, Mrs Chamberlain alleged that a dingo (wild dog) had taken the baby from the family's tent. The baby's body has never been recovered.

Mrs Chamberlain was released on bail in November last year for the birth of her daughter Kahli. Yesterday a spokesman for Mr Doug Everingham, the Northern Territory attorney general, said that Mrs Chamberlain would not be allowed to take Kahli with her to jail.

Yesterday's judgement came in two parts, one a joint statement of 83 pages from Sir Nigel Bowen and Sir William Forster. The other from Mr Justice Jenkinson took up 150 pages. The two senior judges said that the jury verdict in October meant that they disbelieved the most significant part of the evidence given by Pastor and Mrs Chamberlain.

They said: "whatever may be thought about the importance of seeing and hearing expert scientific witnesses in order to evaluate their testimony, we are in no doubt that in assessing the credibility of the two appellants the jury, who saw and heard them, enjoyed a considerable advantage over this court."

There is nothing about their evidence when read which compels belief, rather the reverse. If the jury disbelieved them, as they must have done, we are quite unable to say that they were wrong."

Signor Bettino Craxi, the Socialist leader, has taken his party out of the coalition in the hope that it will win more than the 9.8 per cent obtained in the 1979 election.

Signor Fanfani's Government has shown itself incapable of setting the economy on its feet, in spite of an agreement concluded with the trade unions and employers' representatives in January to curb labour costs.

Nakasone cultivates his Asian neighbours

From Richard Hanson, Tokyo

When Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, Japan's Prime Minister, took office last November, after a battle for power within the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, he made a point of telephoning personal greetings to, among others, a number of leaders in Asia.

This was an unprecedented piece of public relations for an incoming Japanese prime minister. Though seemingly a minor gesture, the courtesy calls signalled the start of what was to be an impressive - by past Japanese standards - round of "personal" diplomacy, helping to smooth the way for Mr Nakasone's latest initiative, his first official tour of South-East Asia, starting today.

He scored remarkably high marks in the United States, Japan's most important ally, during his first official visit in January. He arrived in Washington having managed first to repair badly-strained ties with South Korea during an historic trip to Seoul, the first since post-war relations were normalized.

Success in forging personal relations of "trust and friendship" with the leaders of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (Asean), as well as Brunei, will no doubt be regarded as one more feather in Mr Nakasone's diplomatic hat.

Coming before next month's Williamsburg summit of top industrial powers, Mr Nakasone apparently also views the Asean trip as a chance, as one commentator put it, to establish clearly his country's identity as "Japan inside Asia" and not as a powerful interloper in a region in which Japan since the Second World War has been regarded with considerable suspicion.

During the 10-day tour, Mr Nakasone will assure Asean - Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and the Philippines - that Japan intends to remain a peace-loving nation, and to contribute to economic and political stability in the region.

He will emphasize improving relations beyond the economic level, where most of Japan's interests so far have centred. Mr Nakasone, fortunately, will not face anything like the strong anti-Japanese feeling which greeted the first official



Mr Nakasone: Smoothing ruffled feathers.

visit by a Japanese leader, the former Prime Minister Mr Kakuei Tanaka, 11 years ago.

Relations in recent months have been mostly good. Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad, Malaysia's Prime Minister, made an official visit to Japan, and Mr Lee Kuan Yew, Singapore's Prime Minister, also met Mr Nakasone during an unofficial visit last month.

Mr Nakasone may, however, have more difficulty meeting Asean expectations on trade and economic aid. Asean wants more access to the Japanese market. It is unlikely that the present situation, with Japan as a supplier of manufactures and Asean as a supplier of raw materials (and cheap labour for Japanese manufacturing investment), will change in the near future.

Japan's trade with Asean totalled \$34,300m (£21,440m) last year (13 per cent of Japan's total trade), with a large surplus in Asean's favour. The surplus, however, is concentrated in Indonesia and Malaysia, which supply huge amounts of energy and raw materials. Both have suffered lately from a slump in world oil and commodity prices. Other Asean states, with deficits in bilateral trade, have been hit hard by recession.

Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines are pressing for large increases in aid this year. But the Japanese Government, faced with fiscal problems at home, is likely to limit its generosity.

Greece and Turkey try again

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Greece and Turkey have agreed to renew efforts to improve their relations but also to refrain from any action that might prejudice them.

This promising first step towards a rapprochement was made in Strasbourg on Thursday during a two-hour meeting between the foreign ministers of Greece and Turkey, Mr Yiannis Haralambopoulos and Mr Ihsan Tarhan.

The pledge to abstain from provocative actions is significant, as Greece makes it a condition for the resumption of the diplomatic dialogue.

Turkish poll date

Ankara (AP) - President Kenan Evren of Turkey announced yesterday that a general election for a new 400-member parliament, to mark a full return to civilian rule, will be held on November 6.

The military regime took over the country on September 12, 1980, in a bloodless coup, and last November a new constitution was approved in a national referendum. General Evren was elected president for a seven-year term in the same ballot. Last weekend the generals partially lifted a ban on political activity as a new law on political parties came into force.

between the two countries, which the Greek Socialists broke off when they came to power 18 months ago.

Greece and Turkey have serious differences over questions of sovereignty and jurisdiction in the Aegean. The Turkish side's systematic practice of challenging the width of Greek air space in the area has led to dangerous incidents in the past.

Last November, following massive Turkish air violations, the Greek Government called off a meeting of the two foreign ministers which was due in Brussels.

The improvement in relations coincided with a unanimous decision by the foreign relations committee of the US Senate to uphold the seven-to-10 ratio on military aid to Greece and Turkey for the fiscal year 1984.

Nato wants frigate for the allies

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Plans for a Nato frigate which could suit all member states of the alliance are to be drawn up early next year. This was agreed this week during the regular six-monthly meeting here of the alliance's Conference of National Armaments Directors (CNAD).

The project, known by the initials NFR (Nato Frigate Requirement), has been under examination for some time already and this week's meeting studied a "pre-feasibility report".

This gave the green light to more detailed work on the idea. Agreement on a Nato frigate would be a significant move towards standardization of equipment by members of the alliance.

IRA gun-running trial

Attempt to prove CIA role

From Christopher Thomas, New York

Lawyers defending the four men in the big IRA gun-running trial in New York, now entering its final phase, have in the past few weeks been drawing a picture of brutal British tactics in Northern Ireland, in the hope of evoking the sympathy of the jury.

There has been no serious attempt to deny that a gun-running operation was contemplated. The principal defence tactic is to try to establish that the men were working at the behest of the Central Intelligence Agency and, therefore, indirectly, with the US Government's approval.

Mr Gabriel Megaw, aged 40, a barman living in Queens, New York, was asked if he knew the weapons he was handing would be used against troops on Northern Ireland. He said: "They were going to be used to defend our people against the atrocities of the British Army, to defend the Catholic people, the nationalist people of Ireland."

Miss Carol Amon, the main prosecuting lawyer, pressed Mr Megaw to say if he had sent remote-control devices for bombs that would be used to

destroy property and individuals. "My people have tried every means, including civil rights marches. We have been left no choice but to fight back, regret it as we may."

Earlier in the trial, defence lawyers convinced Judge Charles Sifton that the Federal Bureau of Investigation should disclose what contacts, if any, there had been with British authorities in preparing the case. The FBI refused and the Judge later told the jury: "The Government of Great Britain has an intense interest in this case, and that interest was communicated to the agents at the inception of the investigation."

It is crucial to the defence case to prove that the gun-running operation had the blessing of the CIA. Last year five admitted IRA gun-runners were acquitted after convincing a New York jury that they believed a man secretly acting for the FBI was a CIA agent.

In that case, the judge told the jury the defendants could be found innocent if they believed the accused had reasonably relied on his apparent authority

from the United States Government.

The present case has been marked by a good deal of hostility between lawyers defending Mr Eamon Meehan and his brother Colin, and those defending Mr Andrew Duggan and Mr Megaw. Lawyers for the Meehans say their clients were recruited by Mr Megaw, who in turn had been manipulated by the Government's main witness in the case, Mr Michael Hanratty.

Mr Hanratty, a New York electronic surveillance expert, claims he was approached for devices capable of triggering a bomb. He has been subjected to lengthy questioning by defence lawyers, who uncovered a history of petty crime, bankruptcy and a stay in mental hospital.

Mr Duggan has called a Congressman, Mr Benjamin Gilman, as a character witness. Mr Gilman, a member of the House of Representatives, ad hoc committee on Irish affairs, said he had toured Northern Ireland and visited prisons.

Mr Duggan had visited him often to discuss violations of human rights.

THE TIMES DIARY

Reign in Spain?

The Spanish newspaper *Diario 16* has an intriguing, nay positively inspired report that the Foreign Office has requested approval for the appointment of Lord Thomas as Britain's next ambassador to Madrid. Thomas, better known as Hugh Thomas, the historian of the Spanish civil war, is chairman of the Centre for Policy Studies, set up by Margaret Thatcher and Sir Keith Joseph in 1974, and has been a close adviser to the Prime Minister on foreign affairs. Thomas is diplomatically absent from London for a few days: all calls are being referred to a discreetly silent head of the diplomatic service, Sir Antony Acland. Draw your own conclusions.

What's new

Next week sees the first issue of yet another SDP-Liberal Alliance publishing venture. The monthly *New Democrat* incorporates the former *Alliance* magazine and attempts to replace the fortnightly *Democrat*, which ceased publication at the beginning of February. *Democrat* has left its chairman, Michael Golder, SDP candidate for Gloucester and chairman of the Kennedy Brookes catering chain, struggling to pay off a swathe of debts, though it started by offering an editorial salary so large that even FHS was tempted to apply (and John Torode of *The Guardian*, briefly, to accept the job). *New Democrat* will be much more parsimonious, sharing offices and printers with two small music magazines, *Black Music* and *Blues and Soul*. Its editors, Christopher Layton, formerly of *Alliance*, and Richard Lamb, who used to run the *Liberal New Outlook*, work as volunteers, and Lamb tells me: "About £25 per thousand words will be top pay for anybody."

● The Hare and Hounds Inn at Sidbury in Devon advertises a "Children's Room and Monkey Sanctuary."

Table d'Herut

Lieutenant-General Rafael Eitan, whose recent retirement as Israeli chief of staff was not as speedy as the Kahane report on the Sabra and Chatila massacres had suggested it should be, is to be guest of honour at this year's Jerusalem Day festivities in London on May 10, organized by British supporters of Menachem Begin's ruling Herut party. Eitan had also outraged liberal Israelis by occupying sentences of soldiers jailed for killing Arab civilians in occupied territories. Eric Graus, president of British Herut, says: "Anyone can be controversial. We think he is a great man."

Getting ahead

Staff at the *Daily Express* are keeping careful watch on their new editor, Sir Larry Lamb. Twenty years ago as humble Albert, a sub-editor on the *Daily Mail* he bent over his desk in his hurry to get on, and impaled himself right between the eyes on his copy spike. It took several hours and a hospital visit to get the steel out of his head, but they say time has given him greater dexterity with sharp implements since.

Cutting remarks

There was hollow laughter at the British Tourist Authority's information centre in St James's when a call came from the Department of Trade to say that a group of visiting dignitaries were expected and could the centre provide the comprehensive information packs which had been so much appreciated in the past. The centre closed yesterday, as part of budget cuts ordered by the Department of Trade.

● Richard Baker arrived with perfect timing at the studios of *TV-am* just as Fleet Street emerged from *Timothy Aitken's* press conference. A new signing? The former BBC newsreader, now a freelance, regretted not: "This is my son", he explained. "He works here."

Roger and out

What Pryce accuracy? Virgin Film's publicity for *The Ploughman's Lunch* apologizes for calling Jonathan Pryce, who is in the film, Roger Pryce, who is not. "This was entirely due to our current preoccupation with the BBC-TV series *Roger Doesn't Live Here Anymore* in which Jonathan plays Roger." It sounds more like a dog's breakfast.

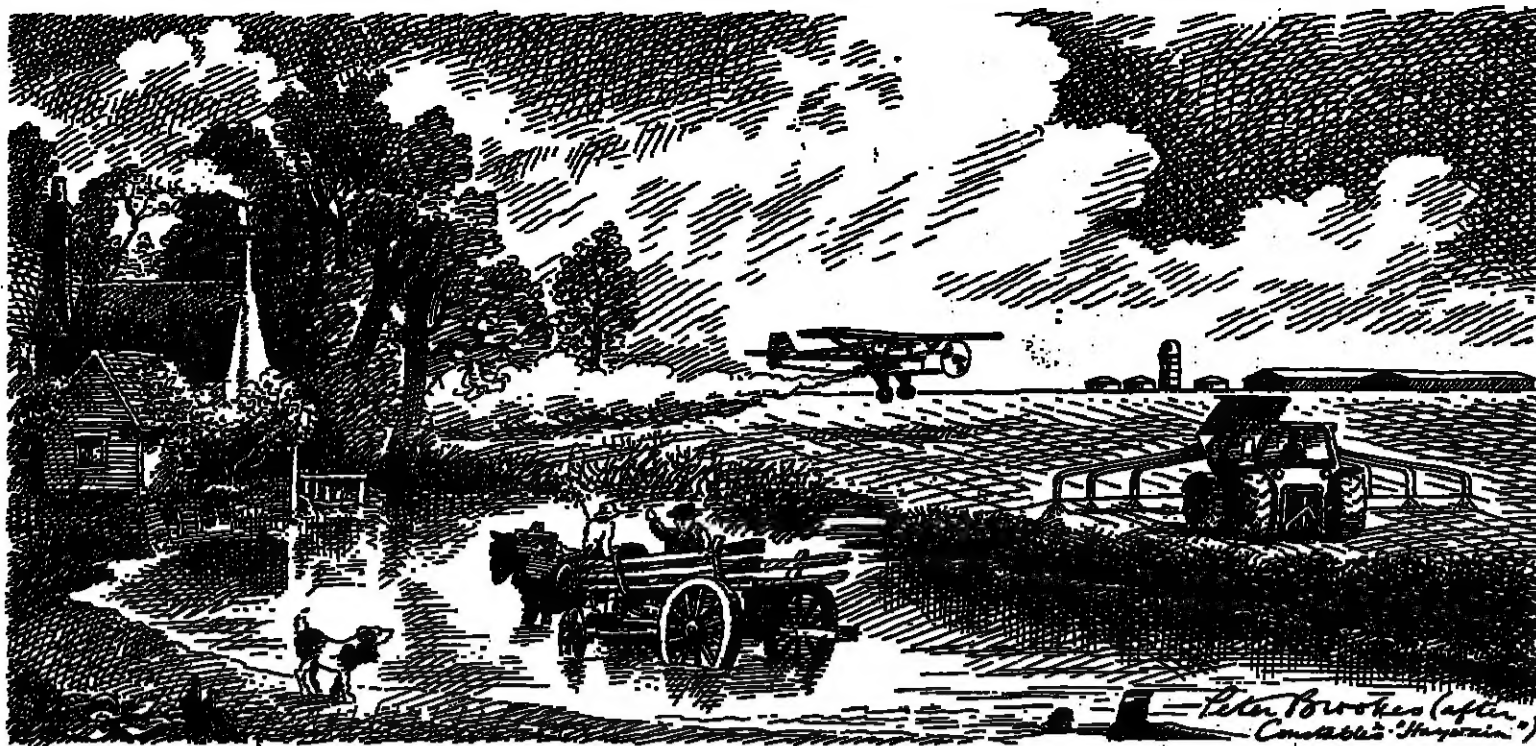
Brush-off

In a letter published in the March issue of *Good Housekeeping* Joan Bernitz of Brighton expressed the wish that she could fly to Milan regularly to have her hair done. She has now received a letter from M. J. B. Cox, director of Fitzherbert's Hair Artists, her usual stylist, saying that if she admires the Milan hairdressing salons so much, he suggests she patronize those establishments "whose employees may enjoy dealing with you more than do." Cox added: "No further appointments will be taken."

Dingos are innocent, OK? Not only has Lindy Chamberlain's appeal been refused in Australia, but Patrick Skene Catling writes to say that the animal which bit him in Australia (*Diary* April 12) was not a dingo but a domestic terrier. Nor did it get him in the outback, leaving a ten-inch scar, but in Todd Street, Alice Springs, nipping his shin. Catling thinks we ought to get this right, for the sake of the Northern Territory's tourist trade.

PHS

The countryside debate: conservation v subsidized surpluses



Must the taxpayer be milked?

Send the farmer back to market

The main purpose of taking money away from the taxpayer and giving it to the farmer was, we were told when the system began in 1947, to keep people employed on the land. Since then, two things have happened: the number of farmers and farm workers has more than halved and the burden on the taxpayer of supporting those who survived has about doubled in real terms. In cash terms, the cost of agricultural support is 20 times more than it was in 1947.

As the number of farmers declines, and the cost of supporting them mounts, it seems painfully obvious that the system is not working. On top of that, the steady transformation of our countryside, making ever larger parts of our rural counties look like Manitoba or Indiana, is beginning to make the taxpayer wonder whether he is getting value for his millions.

As for the consumer, he now seems to be eating as expensively as anyone in the world. It comes as rather a shock, for example, to sit down in a restaurant in New York and find the prices so much lower than in London.

Yet farmers have been the saddest casualties. Most of the half who have been forced out have been small livestock farmers who were never a burden on the taxpayer. It can be shown clearly that those who have left farming seldom got much out of the taxpayer at all; and as it is taxpayers' money that is reshaping the pattern of British farming and changing the sight and sounds of the countryside, it follows naturally that modern farming is becoming ever more dependent upon the largesse of the rest of us. It is also being made increasingly inefficient, if the badge of an efficient business is its ability to trade profitably without public subsidy.

A political decision has been made that we should grow ever more wheat and other cereals, make it impossible to grow them as

cheaply and efficiently as other countries.

Last week I was in the United States and flew over some of the 83 million acres now being "set aside". It is an area twice the size of the UK's total farmland, and all of it is now to lie fallow. Yet the soil and the climate is almost perfect for the growing of wheat, maize and other grains, at about half the cost here.

The British consumer (including the dairy farmer and the pig and poultry producer) has not indicated a refusal to buy this grain. Instead, a political decision has been made to tax it so heavily, when it enters a British port, that only a limited quantity comes in.

Further support is given to the arable farmer in the form of an export subsidy. As our wheat costs nearly twice as much to produce as that in the United States, the subsidy has to be almost as much as the world price itself. So much of our wheat has been exported this winter as a result that we are now running into a shortage, despite last year's record harvest. It means that this week our livestock producers are being told that the price of animal feed will have to go up yet again. And this year, like last year, and every year for the last decade, 2,000 or more of them will go out of business.

This political control over our food market ill serves the farmer, as it does the consumer and taxpayer. One remedy is at hand: to set up a royal commission, comprising some of the clearest brains in the country and farmers' representatives, and invite them to consider whether there is a case for giving taxpayers' money to support agriculture, and if so, how that support should be given.

The conclusion might well be that the present system should be dismantled altogether, that the consumer should be allowed to buy the food of first choice, and the only reason why the public should be coerced into paying money to farmers is to protect and conserve the countryside. The latter task could then be entrusted to the Department of the Environment, which would do the opposite to what the Ministry of Agriculture has been doing for nearly 40 years.

Richard Body

The author is Conservative MP for Holland with Boson.

Wanted: a better spread of money

The inequities of the "voluntary" system of wild life conservation introduced by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 - in reality a system of expensive bribes to try to persuade a few lucky farmers to protect a small number of select sites - could be ended by extending the system we use to control anti-social development in urban areas. Planning controls, with no compensation if developments are prevented in the public interest, should be extended to cover major agricultural and forestry developments. But we will still be left with the present crazy system where tiny amounts of taxpayers' money available for conservation are pitted against the huge sums taxpayers are also providing for agriculture.

One answer to this would be simply to stop providing subsidies or support for farming, leaving us free to import food on world markets, and allowing market forces to determine the price our own farmers receive for their produce. The result would be disastrous for British agriculture, and for the British countryside. We are now so far down the road of capital intensive, industrial farming that only the biggest and richest farmers would survive.

In the uplands agriculture would more or less come to an end, and the lowlands would be dominated by a few huge agribusinesses. This is what conservationists (or the Labour Party) want. We need more people working in the countryside, to care for it and revitalize the rural economy.

The answer is to maintain the existing level of public support for agriculture, but to spend the money very differently. How this could be done is detailed in a report by Clive Potter, *Investing in Rural Harmony*, available from the World Wildlife Fund.

Briefly, an alternative system of agricultural support would aim to continue support for food production on land already intensively farmed, but a number of new objectives would be added. Support

would be used to create new jobs, to encourage traditional farming in areas where this is important for wildlife or the landscape, to give more help to small, poor and part-time farmers, and less to the big and rich.

Instead of promoting policies diametrically opposed to conservation, agricultural support would promote a reasonable level of food production, while integrating conservation into the day-to-day management of every farm.

Money would be saved by spending far less on grants for capital investment - investment in land improvement is the source of much of the present conflict in the countryside. Some capital expenditure - subject to much more rigorous scrutiny - would continue to be grant-aided, for example improvements in drainage for land already intensively farmed.

The system of farm development plans - already in use - should be extended to include a much broader view of the type of development qualifying for support, to include support for conservation on the farm, and to include a much wider range of farms.

Current efforts to reduce the price of cereals relative to livestock would continue, but overall, price support should play a less significant role, with more farmers being influenced by a more finely-tuned grant-aid system. Controls on the level of production of some products could be extended.

Finally, the system of headage payments on livestock should be modified, and extended. The modifications would include an upper limit on payments - our current open-ended payments are encouraging false economies of scale and thereby the destruction of small farms, particularly in the uplands. Conditions on stocking densities are also needed.

The public will not continue to agree to pour huge sums of money into farming simply to produce ever greater surpluses. If agriculture is to continue to receive the same level of support from the taxpayers as it has in the past, the objectives on which the money is spent must be radically changed.

Peter Melchett

Lord Melchett farms in Norfolk, chairs the Socialist Countryside Group and is President of the Ramblers Association.

Michael Binyon

Swapping bouquets of barbed wire across the border

It is not a pleasant experience crossing the East German border. In my case the customs official was apparently friendly. But his banter became increasingly pointed: where had I spent the day in East Berlin and with whom? Had I been to the GDR before, known anyone there already? Names please, and addresses. And then I was beckoned into a small room and asked to turn out my pockets and my wallet. What were these papers, was this money accounted for?

The tone was correct but intimidating. I felt menaced by unspoken threats, by suggestions of undefined guilt, and when everything was eventually given back and I was politely wished goodbye, I found I was trembling.

For West Germans the experience is often far worse. Travellers to West Berlin, people visiting relatives, are tolerated but not welcome in East Germany, and the brusque, often rough manner of the border officials, and the lengthy formalities are intended to make this clear. Many people find the atmosphere oppressive, and those who indeed transgress the complex regulations, deliberately or unintentionally, experience a sudden rush of fear.

For two West Germans this has recently had fatal consequences, and their heart attacks have had far-reaching effects. The chain reaction, started by the outcry over Herr Rudolf Burkert's mysterious head injuries, led to loudly trumpeted charges of murder by Herr Franz Josef Strauss and his conservative admirers, which in turn provoked a furious counter-reaction from East Berlin, culminating in the abrupt cancellation of a planned visit by Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader.

In the space of two weeks the delicate web of relationships linking the two countries, 10 years of patient cultivation of grudging trust, have been torn to pieces. The hardliners on both sides of the border have won a sudden and unexpected victory.

Chancellor Kohl must be furious. He believes strongly in keeping the dialogue alive, in the continuity of the "special relationship" that was beginning to grow up across the East-West divide and survived even the change of government in Bonn. But events moved too quickly for him. His old rival, Herr Strauss, still smarting from his worsting in the coalition negotiations, saw his chance and ran with it. The festering antagonism between the Christian Social Union and the Free Democrats broke out into the open, and the Honecker visit became the focal point of a public slanging match. Dr Kohl's avuncular calls on everyone to calm down were drowned in the din.

Are we back in a new ice-age? Will East Germany again become the forbidden land, the self-isolated enemy of the capitalist West, rebuffing all attempts at closer links, at more widespread human contacts? Already there are fears that the

1971 transit agreement on access to West Berlin may come under strain, that hopes of a reduction in the compulsory sum western visitors have to exchange on entry will be dashed, that progress in talks on joint environmental protection measures and a possible cultural treaty will be stalled. The inter-German détente that survived Afghanistan and - with more difficulty - Poland appears to have foundered on its enemies' rhetoric, on the opportunistic exploitation of two heart attacks.

In fact the outlook is not quite so gloomy. A return by Bonn to the old policies of all or nothing, to the demands of German unity and free elections in the East, is out of the question. There may be a diplomatic sulk, some sharp and timely words to East Berlin about easing restrictions on human contact if it still wants the vast financial aid it is now getting. But the Brandt Treaty with the GDR remains the framework for relations. And most people have realized that the cherished aim of improving the lot of fellow Germans "over there" can be achieved only in an atmosphere in which the East does not again feel threatened morally, politically, ideologically and economically - by its powerful western neighbour.

On the eastern side, dependence on the West to maintain living standards, especially at a time of economic crisis in all Eastern Europe, is now so great that East Berlin cannot afford to break off contacts and contracts. It has also come to see itself in an all-German

"Will East Germany again become the forbidden land, the self-isolated enemy of the capitalist West, rebuffing all attempts at closer links and human contacts?"

context: not politically, of course, but culturally and spiritually. Ordinary people feel part of the western world by proxy. They take part vicariously in the debates and social currents now sweeping West Germany. And the leaders have concluded that it is not possible to consolidate the East German state - always a principal aim - on a basis of opposition to West Germany.

East Germany has long given high priority to stability between the two states. It has been drawn willy-nilly into the process of "coming together", which has performed far to replace the unrealizable dream of German unity. Herr Honecker probably knew that a visit here at this stage would set back rather than advance the cautious rapprochement he is clearly anxious to continue. And when time and face will allow, both sides will quietly pick up the pieces from this week's debacle.

Gillian Tindall

More than just a right to die

Two years ago, when the sensational Exit trial was pending and the Voluntary Euthanasia Society was in disarray, the police raided the society's office, seized copies of its booklet, *A Guide to Self-Deliverance*, and arrested - briefly, and with embarrassment - its then chairman, Lord Bennet.

The society was told that it would be prosecuted if it continued to distribute the booklet: it continued unimpaired - though, as always, only by mail order to bona fide members aged at least 25.

It is an indication of the haze of uncertainty surrounding the whole concept of "aiding and abetting suicide" that in fact no prosecution followed: an injunction was threatened but that was not implemented either, and finally the Attorney General settled for a simple declaration of the matter in the civil courts. This was heard last week, but turned out to be a further instalment in the saga of unwinding the judge, Mr Justice Woolf, gave a judgment which was seemingly favourable to the VES cause, but pronounced himself unable to grant a declaration without further discussion.

The question remains unanswered, but will not cease to be asked: where exactly does the concerned third party stand, legally, in relation to what one of last week's counsel called "the sovereign, unalienable and absolute right to die"?

Much of last week's inconclusive argument hinged on whether or not the dissemination of general knowledge and advice about methods of suicide constitutes the aiding and abetting of an individual, which the law has traditionally punished. Less attention was paid to what some observers have felt to be a more fundamental question - namely, whether one can logically be said criminally to abet an act which is not in itself a crime.

The concept of suicide as a felony was a hangover from Ecclesiastical law. Its repeal in 1961 was uncontroversial; no one any longer wished to punish the failed suicide, any more than they wished to bury the successful in unconsecrated ground with a stake through the heart. The consequences of removing the crime from the statute books but retaining the surrounding legislation do not seem then to have been envisaged. It is significant of the *ad hoc* nature of British law that, in Scotland, where suicide was not a felony anyway, the abetting section did not and does

not exist, and therefore it has been possible to publish the booklet north of the border without fear of trouble.

Life and death are issues notoriously unamenable to parochial legislation. Effectively, countries cannot make their own rules without reference to neighbouring countries: an arbitrary prohibition (anti-abortion law, for example) simply sends the determined on short trips elsewhere.

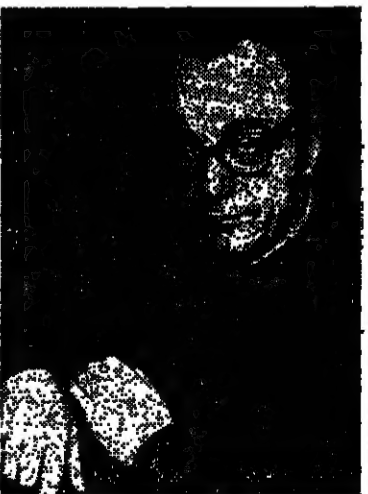
Britain is not the only country where the whole topic of self-determination at life's end is up for debate. In Roman Catholic France a book called *Suicide: Mode d'Emploi* is on open sale to anyone, and contains a how-to-do-it chapter largely plagiarized from the VES guide. More than 100,000 copies have been sold. Despite some frantic allegations by individuals, there is no evidence that the suicide rate has risen sharply in consequence, and no sign of a state attempt at intervention.

Similar literature is on sale in Holland, West Germany, Switzerland and in some states in America. From America in March came the report of a presidential commission on medical ethics which had been sitting for two years; its main conclusions leaned heavily in the direction of patients' own decisions being respected, "even when they lead to earlier death", and envisaged the possibility of some decisions being taken in principle and in advance.

The idea that the continuation or termination of life is an individual's own business and not a matter of public morality is now widely accepted: it is the practice that is proving difficult to implement.

What we are seeing is, I would submit, not a debate about suicide at all. That takes place in the privacy of the heart. Last week's case was about the freedom of knowledge. Experience in other fields has shown that you cannot, with the best intentions in the world, prevent people from gaining access to common sense information if that is what they want.

Behind the VES pressure lies a passionate desire not for death but for independence, for honesty, for not being pushed about to gratify other people's moral sensibilities. Whatever your moral philosophy, the possible long-term results of this demand, it is hard to deny that the impulse behind it is a healthy one.



Brendel: creating an impression of absolute authenticity

he brought to the *Appassionata* itself. All the way through we have been transfixed not by the performer's art but by the composer's - the last rest, and the most searching of all. Brendel vanishes behind the music; it is almost true to say that if you shut your eyes you miss nothing. What you gain is a journey, in Brendel's company, through Beethoven's genius, a journey of 32 milestones on each of which is carved passion, understanding, joy, hope, confidence, beauty, power, together with suffering and darkness, and, at the last, a serenity which is not of this world, but which Beethoven has been trusted to bring down to us from his own Sinai of despair and defeat.

The series finished on Wednesday; it ended, fittingly, with Beethoven's last sonata, the Op. 111. As that final, infinite chord died away, there was a long, rapt silence before the applause began; we all felt, as Brendel does, that after the Op. 111 there is nothing more to say (it was the only one of the recitals at which he played no encore). But when the applause did begin it was heartfelt and prolonged; Beethoven's ultimate triumph, his communion with himself to us with such force and urgency because of the way in which Alfred Brendel played the works. I was one of some 1,100 people in the hall; I hope none of the others will think me presumptuous if I say that I am speaking for us all when I say to the pianist: thank you.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1983



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

THE ISSUE'S THE THING

The debate over unilateral nuclear disarmament is one of the critical issues of our time. No other question relates more directly to the continued existence of this country and its way of life. Strong passions are inevitably aroused, and when feelings run high political argument cannot always be conducted at the most elevated level. It is hardly surprising, therefore, that the exchanges are now focusing upon personalities as well as upon policies.

To some extent this is not only inevitable but legitimate. It is relevant to point out that a high proportion of those who are prominent in the leadership of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament are people of the far left in one form or another. The political background of the leaders must be a factor in the way that the campaign is conducted, and there is no reason why this knowledge should be denied either to those who support CND or to the public at large.

But it would be wrong to pretend that this fact settles the argument. CND has become a significant popular movement which is supported by a great many people who are not of the far left. They are idealistic or anxious, or both. They have a right to know who leads the movement, but that knowledge is unlikely to change the judgement of most of them. They will believe that the issue transcends the personalities, and essentially they are right.

Unilateral nuclear disarmament would be damaging to this country not because it is advocated by the far left, but because the policy is based upon a profound misconception of western security and the nature of international affairs. A course of action that would reduce the pressure on the Soviet Union to negotiate on disarmament, that would put the Atlantic Alliance in jeopardy, that would make it doubtful whether the American nuclear umbrella was still held

over the United Kingdom, that would leave Britain without the means of defence and exposed to nuclear blackmail, would not make this country a more confident or safer place.

It is on the grounds of national security, peace - a desire for which is not the monopoly of the unilateralists - and the best means of securing disarmament all round that the issue deserves to be settled. It is ultimately on these grounds that the issue will be settled, simply because the question is of such importance that public opinion will ultimately be convinced only by what it believes to be the merits of the case. That cries of "smear" and "counter-smear" should now rend the air is evidence not so much of triviality as of the magnitude of the battle. But the more the debate can be concentrated on the substance of the policy, the better it will be for the country. It will also be the better tactics for each side to play the ball and not the man.

THE WRONG COURTS

Two separate court decisions this week have spotlighted a disturbing legal trend. It is the growing use of the civil courts to enforce the criminal law. In the first decision, involving a trio of cases under the Shops Act 1950, the Court of Appeal held that local authorities were entitled to bring civil proceedings for an injunction to restrain shopkeepers from unlawful Sunday trading. In the second, a High Court judge refused an application by the Attorney General for a declaration that the distribution of the Voluntary Euthanasia Society's booklet, *A Guide to Self-Deliverance*, was an offence under the Suicide Act 1961. Significantly, it was stated in the proceedings that the Attorney General had originally envisaged seeking an injunction against the defendants as well as a declaration, but that he had later changed his mind because he expected that the Society would in fact observe the terms of any declaration granted by the court.

The use of the civil courts to enforce the criminal law, in cases where no private rights are infringed, is comparatively modern. Until the law was changed by the Local Government Act 1972, it was only the Attorney General, as the protector of public rights, who had the power to apply for an injunction restraining a breach of the general criminal law. The power was an exceptional one, confined

in practice to cases where an offence was frequently repeated in disregard of a usually inadequate penalty, or to cases of emergency. The applications were few, and were sometimes brought ex-officio by the Attorney General and sometimes at the request of bodies such as local authorities.

The Local Government Act, 1972 for the first time gave local authorities a power to institute civil proceedings for an injunction in their own name, wherever they considered it expedient to do so for the promotion or protection of the interests of local inhabitants. Since then, injunctions granted by the civil courts at the behest of local authorities have apparently proliferated. In last week's Sunday trading case, a firm of solicitors told the Court of Appeal that the power to apply for an injunction was commonly and indeed daily invoked by local authorities in such cases as planning and public health, that they themselves had been involved in several hundred applications to restrain breaches of the Shops Act over the last few years, and that they knew of no case where an injunction had been refused after proof that the defendant in question intended to proceed with the illegal trading in spite of the criminal penalties provided by the act. So what started out as an exceptional remedy, to be invoked by the Attorney General only with

the utmost caution, has now apparently become the common currency of the courts.

Using the civil courts to enforce the criminal law is an extremely dangerous exercise. It puts the defendant in double jeopardy. If an injunction is issued against him, and he breaks the injunction by committing the offence, he is liable not only to be prosecuted in the criminal courts but also to be subjected by the civil courts to unlimited penalties for contempt of court. Further, although in the criminal proceedings he has the advantage of the high standard of proof required of every prosecution, he is deprived of this benefit in the contempt proceedings. And there is a risk that a finding by the judge in the civil case that the defendant is in contempt may prejudice his chances of acquittal in the proceedings.

The case against the Voluntary Euthanasia Society highlights a further drawback to this method of proceeding. In a serious case (not the kind of case which would normally fall within a local authority's responsibilities), where the crime which is the subject matter of the injunction is triable on indictment, the defendant to the contempt proceedings is deprived of his constitutional right to be tried by a jury. That is plainly unacceptable, and was recognized as such by Mr Justice Woolf in the High Court case.

LIMOUSINES OF FIRE

The division bell had sounded, and all members within direct or electric earshot were hastening loyally to the Chamber to cast their votes within the seven minutes that the bell allows. Mr Edward Heath had sprung into his car at the signal and was cruising towards Parliament with minutes to spare (this was last Wednesday, by the way). But only a hundred yards from the Palace of Westminster he was brought to a halt: it was the police, clearing a way for the Queen Mother as she rode to a reception at Fishmongers' Hall. Mr Heath had to wait four minutes before his car was allowed to proceed. By then the doors of the voting lobbies had been closed. Fortunately the Government did not fall because of this mishap - in fact it had forty clear votes to play with. But it is the principle of the thing that counts.

This sort of affront to a member "coming to or going from the House" is, as the Commons themselves declared in 1733: "a high infringement of the privileges of this House, a most outrageous and dangerous violation of the rights of Parliament and a high crime and misdemeanour". It is a familiar

problem: there has long been intermittent controversy in Westminster about the constitutionality of the Bridge Street traffic lights, which contribute to a greater average smoothness of access by MPs, but only at the cost in individual cases of facilitating the approach of some Members by barring it to others, with potentially dangerous discriminatory effect.

On Wednesday the obstruction was especially grave for it was committed not by just anybody but by (or at least in the interests of) royalty. It is scarcely too much to say that the Civil War was fought, or at least brought to a head, over this very issue. Royalty is not to detain, waylay or beguile MPs on their way to settle the destinies of the nation.

But one question remains. The present world record for the hundred yards dash is something under ten seconds. Even a knight in full armour or a dowager constrained by her hereditary crimes could normally be expected to cover the distance, glowing perhaps, within two minutes. Mr Heath had the option of leaving car and driver and proceeding to the lobby at a decorous trot not inconsistent

with the dignity of a Privy Counsellor. Some MPs did exactly that on Wednesday.

But at exactly this point of the argument, Erskine May wavers and becomes uncertain. Undoubtedly Mr Heath had a right to advance unobstructed, but it is by no means clear that this right extended to his car. The most relevant analogy is perhaps the right formerly possessed by servants of MPs to all their masters' privileges - to run up debts, thumb their noses at subpoenas, and no doubt to approach the House. But this transferred right was extinguished, or more properly passed over in silence, by the Parliamentary Privilege Act of 1770. It seems that car and driver have no claim to passage except insofar as they facilitate the MP's own approach - which in this case they seem rather to have obstructed. But without delving into the further implications for privilege that this opens up, it is enough to let the case stand as a reminder to selection committees, where vacancies for the next election still exist, of the advantages of a candidate who can put in a bit of leg-work on occasion, and is not above doing so.

Third-party issue

From Mr Norman St John-Stevas, MP for Chelmsford (Conservative)

Sir, You reported in your column on Monday (April 25) that on a television broadcast on the previous day Mr Steel let it be known that he had entered into a private arrangement with Mr Roy Jenkins by which, when the election comes, Mr Steel will lead the campaign for the Alliance and Mr Jenkins will have the consolation prize of the title "Prime Minister-designate".

Under English law you can call yourself what you like, and it may please Mr Jenkins to have a leading part in a political charade, but no one should be misled into thinking that such hubris-provoking dispositions have any constitutional effect.

Commons. No self-conferred title, however sonorous or portentous can affect that.

Mr Steel further appears to be of the opinion that if a Prime Minister appointed in such circumstances fails to command a majority in the House of Commons he would have no right to a dissolution. That view was taken in theory by Queen Victoria, but in practice she never refused a dissolution.

Edward VII granted Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman an immediate dissolution when he formed his government in 1905 and in 1909 granted Asquith the same right when the Budget was rejected by the Lords. There is no example of a dissolution having been refused to an incumbent Prime Minister by a British Sovereign in well over 100 years.

In theory the Sovereign can dispense with the advice of an incumbent Prime Minister if he can find an alternative. The danger of this course is that the second Prime Minister may also be unable to command a majority in the Commons and the Sovereign obliged to

Needs of blind phone users

From the Director General of the Royal National Institute for the Blind

Sir, The Royal National Institute for the Blind is concerned that the special needs of blind telephone users, including blind office workers, should not be overlooked in the Telecommunications Bill when it is discussed in Committee in the House of Lords on May 5.

The Bill provides fairly wide-ranging powers to meet the needs of disabled telephone subscribers, but over 1,200 blind people earn their living as telephonists, using adapted switchboards with pulsing pins or synthetic speech instead of flashing lights and digital displays. Many more blind office workers, such as secretaries, have to use multi-line telephones.

Privatisation of the telecommunications industry is likely to mean that more manufacturers, both British and foreign, will be marketing new equipment in the UK. We believe that it is essential to help so many blind workers to keep their jobs that the Telecommunications Bill should be amended to include in particular in the definition of a consumer disabled people who use telecommunications services or equipment at work.

We do not feel that the Bill, as it stands at present, gives the Secretary of State and the proposed Director General of the Office of Telecommunications sufficient powers to enforce a requirement that all telephone apparatus sold in the United Kingdom should be readily adaptable to the needs of blind employees.

There are many blind telephonists in other European countries and the Commonwealth. If the need for adaptability is taken into account at the design stage, there should be little or no additional cost. Indeed, British manufacturers should find such a requirement a sales aid rather than a hindrance.

The Royal National Institute for the Blind is concerned, too, that to meet the needs of blind people and other disabled groups, telephone operator services, including the directory inquiry service, should continue to be freely available.

I hope that readers in a position to do so will support the amendments to the Bill designed to meet these points when they come up in the House of Lords.

Yours faithfully,
E. J. VENN, Director General,
Royal National Institute for the Blind,
224 Great Portland Street, W1.
April 28.

Special Commissioners

From Mr C. W. Koenigsberger

Sir, The Finance Bill contains the welcome reform whereby the Special Commissioners will in future be appointed by the Lord Chancellor instead of by the Treasury. This change underlines their independence and the judicial nature of their functions. It is therefore the more remarkable that the procedural rules for which the Bill also provides are to be made by the Board of Inland Revenue, a body which is a party in virtually every dispute determined by this tribunal.

Notwithstanding that the rules may be vetted by the Council on Tribunals before being submitted to Parliament, it is surely a retrograde step to make it appear as if the Board of Inland Revenue exercises supervisory functions over the Special Commissioners.

I can see no good reason why this tribunal should not make its own rules; but if for any reason that suggestion is unacceptable the Lord Chancellor is obviously the appropriate person to do so.

Yours faithfully,
C. W. KOENIGSBERGER,
10 Old Square,
Lincoln's Inn, WC2.
April 24.

Where credit's due

From Mr Mike Faber

Sir, A main pleasure of following cricket in the newspapers is the comprehensive picture of play given by the scorecard. But there is one type of event, of increasing influence in the description of which the scorecard is defective. That is the run out.

No matter how brilliant the feat, no matter how decisive the incident, the matter of it remains anonymous. It is as if the early designer of the scorecard assumed that run outs only happened through the idiosyncrasy of the batsmen, and the less said about that the better.

Could you not persuade your Cricket Correspondent to take the lead in remedying this defect? The convention, "RO Parker: Gould", or "RO Parker" if he did it unassisted, would convey over a season lots more information at the cost of little extra space.

And while he is about it, he should right the wrong hitherto inflicted on the substitute fielder. "Ct sub" is unworthy. Your Football Correspondent does not treat Mr Fairclough of Liverpool, that way. "Ct Smith" would do it.

Yours etc,
MIKE FABER,
Swanborough Manor,
Swanborough, Lewes, Sussex.

Eastern mystery?

From Mr T. V. Hart

Sir, Today I received a correctly addressed Christmas card from Rangoon, postmarked October 6, 1981.

CND and Prague peace conference

From Mr E. P. Thompson

Sir, The silly season is on us. It is said that employees of the Ministry of Defence have assisted in the ransacking of the private histories of citizens on the national council of CND in order to issue to the public the shattering news that this one is a "dedicated Bennite" and these others resigned from the Communist Party as recently as 28 years ago. I did not know that this is what we paid public servants to do.

Last week I learned that Mr Heseltine had been on the transatlantic phone to the Secretary for Defence of the most powerful nation on earth and had warned him that "the Government" would be embarrassed if he were to fulfil a debating engagement in the Oxford Union at the end of May. As a result Mr Caspar Weinberger agreed, with some reluctance, to withdraw.

This was, in an old-fashioned view, an extraordinary and improper intervention by a minister of government in the affairs of a private society - and also, since the debate was to be televised, in the affairs of the media. But we have to remember that Mr Heseltine is an enthusiast for "modernisation".

And now we have your own odd editorial (April 21) on the decision of CND's national council to send observers to the forthcoming conference in Prague. You take this as evidence of communist "entryism" in CND, whose positions you go on to describe as being "identical with those of the extremist left in Britain".

Of course, if you (and Mr Heseltine) redefine the "extremist left" in such a way as to take in half the Liberal Party, all the Labour Party, ecologists, most church and chaplains, a great part of the medical and academic professions, and much more, then you must be right. And it follows that our modernisers will be finding a great deal of fresh work for the phone-tappers and security services.

I was one of the large minority on CND's national council who opposed CND's attendance at Prague. But I can assure Mr Ray Whitney (April 25) that the council's proceedings are in no way "mysterious". There was a fair and open debate. And the council took the view, by a small majority, that a boycott would be counterproductive, and that whatever the formal proceedings might be like there would be opportunities to

meet with the delegates from many countries, informally, within and without the conference hall.

Mr Whitney writes that "the World Peace Council is an instrument for one-way propaganda rather than two-way communication". I concur. I have been wondering, over the past year, whether the same is not true of the editorial pages of *The Times*.

Fortunately it is still possible, in the latter page, for dissenting views to be registered. CND's observers, when attending Prague, are looking for a similar space.

Yours faithfully,
E. P. THOMPSON,
Wick Episcopi,
Upper Wick,
Worcester,
April 25.

From Mr Nicolas Walter

Sir, What matters about British participation in the World Peace Council meeting in Prague is surely not whether members of the British nuclear disarmament movement go there but what they do there.

When representatives of the radical wing of the British movement went to the World Peace Council meeting in Moscow in July, 1962, they did not just let themselves be manipulated by the media of the East or be insulted by the media of the West; they circulated leaflets among the local people and organised a demonstration in Red Square which was authoritatively described as "the most direct challenge to official Soviet policies and ideas to have been presented to the Soviet man in the street since freedom of speech died under Stalin" (Victor Zorza in *The Guardian*, July 12, 1962).

If representatives of the radical wing of the British movement go to Prague and do something similar 21 years later - at the same time marking the fifteenth anniversary of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia - they could challenge the militarist policies of both East and West more effectively than the official spokesmen, their supporters in the media, or the orthodox peace campaigners of either side.

We believe in direct communication as well as direct action in both directions, and in going where we can and doing what we can, regardless of means and means.

Yours faithfully,
NICOLAS WALTER,
88 Islington High Street, N1.

Election fever

From Lord Campbell of Croy

Sir, In the nine general elections since 1950 the period between the announcement and polling day were less than six weeks. In six of them the notice given was less than five weeks. On the occasion when a Prime Minister decided to make a statement that a general election would not be held in the autumn, it was done (by Mr Callaghan in September, 1978) at the same kind of notice, within six weeks of the expected polling day in October.

Under this system of ours, which has the virtue of avoiding long election campaigns, a Prime Minister should not be expected to announce a general election months beforehand, as has been suggested in some quarters earlier this year. Once the timing of a general election was certain, campaigning would inevitably begin soon afterwards.

The present practice in this

country, accepted by most of the political institutions, is to arrange for campaigns in each constituency during a general election to be concentrated into three weeks or less. Indeed, the amounts of money, limited by law, for the election expenses of each candidate seem designed to cater for this arrangement.

It may be argued that we should change to a better system. Constitutional changes could be made through Parliament, including the adoption of a fixed period between general elections leading to long campaigning approaches to polling day. ("Fever" might then be replaced by chronic indigestion.)

Until such a change is made, accusations of irresolution or dithering, because the options are being kept open, are entirely misplaced.

Yours faithfully,
CAMPBELL OF CROY,
House of Lords,
April 26.

Parliamentary terms

From Mr Philip Wright

Sir, May I be allowed, please, to express a different view from that expounded in your leading article, "Timing it right" (April 16)?

You say, "one of the defects of the British political system since the war has been the frequency of changes of direction in government policy". In my experience what concerns most of us is not the frequency but the nature and extent of such changes. How can we plan with confidence or enthusiasm for our futures when the economic and social structures within which we operate are liable to drastic change at the hands of successive governments?

The answer to this problem lies not in lengthening the parliamentary term. Indeed the discontent now manifested in strikes and demonstrations could become intolerable if the electoral safety valve were kept shut even longer.

Should we not be asking why these wasteful changes occur? Why should small, often gradual shifts in popular opinion be allowed to

trigger off major changes in government policy?

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP WRIGHT,
8 Stour Avenue,
Norwood Green,
Southall,
Middlesex.

From Mr Stanley Arthur

Sir, Would the protagonists of the fixed parliamentary term say what would happen if the Government lost a confidence motion in the House of Commons; or if the Government - with a majority in the House so that it could defeat any alternative Government - decided to resign?

The fact is that a fixed parliamentary term is not possible without fundamental changes in constitutional procedure, and particularly in the functions of Parliament.

Yours faithfully,
STANLEY ARTHUR,
Moreton House,
Longborough,
Moreton-in-Marsh,
Gloucestershire,
April 24.

Teachers' pay

From Mr Peter Targett

Sir, I write to give wholehearted support to your first leader's timely appeal (April 12) for teachers' salary scales to be more directly linked to the quality of their teaching performance.

Such a reform is long overdue because the present system of scale posts, devised for different times and different circumstances, has been overtaken by the passage of time, and is now too cumbersome, limited and inflexible to deal effectively and fairly with contemporary requirements.

Standards should be drawn up by the DES and other relevant bodies and the Government should make additional funds available for a nationally-allocated "quality award" for every teacher who reaches the grade. Three or four levels would be appropriate, teachers would be "MotD" periodically, and the award withdrawn if the relevant standard were not reached.

I would not want the awards only to be made to those gifted teachers "who can work miracles with a big class crammed into a Nissen hut with a blackboard and chalk". The enterprising is but one of many roles that teachers play. A gifted teacher may well have a less flamboyant, less immediately striking style.

You say that good teachers "shine". I agree but would add that many good teachers hide their light under a bushel. A new scheme of "quality awards" would enable teachers to receive rewards which at present are not available to them without their actually relinquishing to a greater or lesser extent the actual job of teaching.

Yours sincerely,
PETER TARGETT, Headmaster,
Southgate School,
Sussex Way,
Cockfosters, Hertfordshire.

Europe as an entity

From Mr Barney Trench

Sir, Implicit in your editorial on the Euro-Arab dialogue (April 19) is a point which perhaps deserves to be made explicit. It is that other people accept Europe as an entity much more readily than do the Europeans themselves.

It may take international "cultural cooperation" to remind us of it, but European culture is our element (and the United Kingdom can no more quit Europe than a fish can leave water). Sadly, being our element, it is often invisible to us.

Yours sincerely,
BARNEY TRENCH,
83 rue Marie-Thérèse,
1040-Brussels,
Belgium.

How child thieves get away with it

From Mr J. F. Rutter

Sir, I spent some time investigating gangs of young gypsies similar to those described by Miss Patricia O'Brien (April 27). They operate not only in Paris but in fashionable resorts in the South of France.

The main part of the gang usually numbers about 10 and includes one who is in his or her late teens and who acts as leader. It is not easy to keep the gypsies under close observation. They walk at speed down streets frequented by tourists and behind them, at a distance of about 30 yards, is a lookout. If anyone is keeping pace with the gang they suspect that they are being followed and the lookout signals to the others, who then turn up a side street and run away.

In addition to the lookout there are usually two gypsy men in their twenties at some distance who are there to supervise.

The leader in the main body points out a victim, who is either a lady or a gentleman of an age at which he is not expected to run. All the gang start to paw the victim from all sides at a time when he or she has been distracted by the cardboard message to which Miss O'Brien referred. One gypsy is opening a handbag or going through pockets, but this is usually not felt because of the contact with other parts of the body by the pawing, which continues for about 20 seconds.

Once the robbery has taken place the members of the gang suddenly stop and walk away towards the nearest turning and then start to run. Often the victim does not realize that the robbery has taken place until the gypsies are out of sight.

During a chase of one such gang following a robbery franc notes to the value of several hundreds of pounds fell from the sleeve of one of the gypsies. Shortly after that a square was reached, where the gang split up and ran in different directions. The oldest teenager was pursued across three streets and caught and handed to the French police and was in due course prosecuted.

Yours truly,
J. F. RUTTER,
St Andrews,
Winchester, Somerset,
April 27.

Patriots of the air

From the Chairman of The Save England Crusade

Sir, May I congratulate you for your "Pigeon English" photograph (April 25), portraying a pigeon, with my wife and myself, at our St George's Day rally. This pigeon is actually the Officer Commanding the thousand-strong Trafalgar Square contingent of the Pigeon English Corps, who are some of the most dedicated devotees of St George, as one would expect from their close association with Admiral Lord Nelson.

Soon after your photograph was taken I made a stirring call for St George's Day to be made a public holiday in England, with national celebrations in which, for one day at least, our political, racist and other differences could be forgotten and we could all celebrate together as one community, as in days of old of "Merrie England". This was of course directed in the main to the large crowd of humans who, incidentally, are not shown in your photograph, being not behind me, but well in front behind the crash barriers, and it brought forth loud cheers and prolonged clapping in support.

Not to be outdone, thereupon, in a mass flight of acclamation, the Pigeon English, every one of the huge contingent taking part, swooped low over the crowd and gave the most magnificent fly-past that I have ever been privileged to see in some 30 meetings I have held in this great arena. In England today not only is there a new St George spirit about among the humans but among the Pigeon English, too.

Yours faithfully,
FRANK HANSFORD-MILLER,
Chairman,
The Save England Crusade,
76 Lock Chase,
Blackheath, SE3.

Flight of fancy

From Dr J. B. Barbour

Sir, Captain Hamilton suggests (April 23) that a duck freezing into a pond belongs to the realm of Ambridge fantasy. But in the winter before last a similar fate all but overtook our Muscovites on the brook.

After several days of intense cold, wearily paddling around in the last remaining stretch of clear water, I found them one morning in a pathetic state, with lumps of ice as big as cricket balls attached to their wings and tails. The rescue operation was cold and hazardous.

Having always thought their name indicated a Muscovite origin, I was surprised to find they could barely cope with a mere 22°C. However, the dictionary explains that the name derives from musk and they are in fact native from Mexico to southern Brazil.

The geese coped with no trouble with the night when Oxfordshire was the coldest place in Europe, but we had to keep the ducks shut up.

Yours etc,
JULIAN B. BARBOUR,
College Farm,
South Newington,
Banbury, Oxfordshire.

Financial constraint

From Ruth Ellacott

Sir, I am very disappointed with the new £1 coin. I can't get it through the hole in the top of my money box.

RUTH ELLACOTT (8),
141 Wilbury Road,
Leitchworth, Hertfordshire,
April 27.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
April 29: Princess Alexandra today visited West Sussex to open the new Thatched House Lodge at the new headquarters of the Sussex Fire Brigade. She was accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh and the Duke of Kent. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will attend a service for the opening of the Thatched House Lodge at the Sussex Fire Brigade headquarters on June 13. Princess Anne will visit Norfolk on July 18. Lady Sarah Armstrong-Jones is 19 tomorrow. Today is the birthday of Princess Juliana of the Netherlands. The King of Sweden is 37 today.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr A. Copping and Miss D. Saunders
The engagement is announced between Andrew, younger son of Mr and Mrs A. Copping, of Claydon, Bedfordshire, and Diana, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs D. M. Saunders, of Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire.

Mr J. W. Croker and Miss L. A. Heather
The engagement is announced between John, son of Mr and Mrs J. W. Croker, of Northfleet, Kent, and Louise, daughter of Mr and Mrs D. M. Heather, of Steeple Claydon, Buckinghamshire.

Mr G. E. Jerjian and Miss T. A. Krikorian
The engagement is announced between George, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Edward G. Jerjian, of Kharum, and Talya, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. V. Krikorian, of Wimbledon.

Reception

British Philippine Society
The British Philippine Society held its general meeting at the Philippine Embassy yesterday. The President of the society, and Mr R. Garton, chairman, were hosts at a reception held afterwards.

Dinners

Feeding Railway Company
Mr John Routly, chairman, gave a dinner last night at Blyth y Fedwen, Penmorfa, for the benefit of the Feeding Railway. The guests were: Mr and Mrs J. Routly, Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Himalayan Club
The annual reunion dinner of the Himalayan Club was held at the Rydal Club last night. The principal guests were: Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Old Rydal Club

The dinner of the Old Rydal Club was held at the Rydal Club last night. The guests were: Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Memorial service

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner
The High Commissioner for Australia was represented by Major-General A. Clunies-Ross at a memorial service for Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner held in the chapel of the Royal Hospital Chelsea yesterday. The Right V. J. Pike officiated, assisted by the Rev A. D. Bartlett. The lessons were read by Brigadier C. B. Harvey and an address was given by Major-General Sir Douglas Kendrew. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Scriveners' Company
A dinner for the livery of the Scriveners' Company was held in Painters' Hall yesterday. The Master, Mr John F. Phillips, presided, assisted by the Upper Warden, Mr R. A. D. Urquhart, and the Lower Warden, Mr C. J. Mallin. The Lord Mayor, Lord Mayor Sir David Atkinson, Director General of RAF Medical Services, attended.

Memorial service

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner
The High Commissioner for Australia was represented by Major-General A. Clunies-Ross at a memorial service for Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner held in the chapel of the Royal Hospital Chelsea yesterday. The Right V. J. Pike officiated, assisted by the Rev A. D. Bartlett. The lessons were read by Brigadier C. B. Harvey and an address was given by Major-General Sir Douglas Kendrew. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

RAF Inverworth
A dinner was held in the Officers' Mess, RAF Inverworth, last night in honour of Air Marshal Sir Charles Ness, to mark his departure as Air Member for Personnel, Air Vice-Marshal B. Brownlow, Director General of Training (RAF), presided and Air Marshal Sir David Atkinson, Director General of RAF Medical Services, attended.

Memorial service

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner
The High Commissioner for Australia was represented by Major-General A. Clunies-Ross at a memorial service for Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner held in the chapel of the Royal Hospital Chelsea yesterday. The Right V. J. Pike officiated, assisted by the Rev A. D. Bartlett. The lessons were read by Brigadier C. B. Harvey and an address was given by Major-General Sir Douglas Kendrew. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Memorial service

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner
The High Commissioner for Australia was represented by Major-General A. Clunies-Ross at a memorial service for Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner held in the chapel of the Royal Hospital Chelsea yesterday. The Right V. J. Pike officiated, assisted by the Rev A. D. Bartlett. The lessons were read by Brigadier C. B. Harvey and an address was given by Major-General Sir Douglas Kendrew. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Memorial service

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner
The High Commissioner for Australia was represented by Major-General A. Clunies-Ross at a memorial service for Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner held in the chapel of the Royal Hospital Chelsea yesterday. The Right V. J. Pike officiated, assisted by the Rev A. D. Bartlett. The lessons were read by Brigadier C. B. Harvey and an address was given by Major-General Sir Douglas Kendrew. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Memorial service

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner
The High Commissioner for Australia was represented by Major-General A. Clunies-Ross at a memorial service for Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner held in the chapel of the Royal Hospital Chelsea yesterday. The Right V. J. Pike officiated, assisted by the Rev A. D. Bartlett. The lessons were read by Brigadier C. B. Harvey and an address was given by Major-General Sir Douglas Kendrew. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Memorial service

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner
The High Commissioner for Australia was represented by Major-General A. Clunies-Ross at a memorial service for Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner held in the chapel of the Royal Hospital Chelsea yesterday. The Right V. J. Pike officiated, assisted by the Rev A. D. Bartlett. The lessons were read by Brigadier C. B. Harvey and an address was given by Major-General Sir Douglas Kendrew. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Forthcoming marriages

Major M. H. M. C. Perrett and Miss R. L. Hazledine
The engagement is announced between Michael Perrett, 17th/21st Lancers, younger son of Mr and Mrs H. T. Perrett, of Peasocks, Logwood, West Sussex, and Rosemary, daughter of Mrs Marion Hazledine and the late Lieutenant Colonel Rudolf Hazledine, OBE, of Beaulieu-on-Sea, Sussex.

Mr and Mrs E. J. Palmer
The engagement is announced between Christopher Kenwick, 16th/5th The Queen's Royal Lancers, elder son of Mr and Mrs E. J. Palmer, of Kenwick, Sussex, and Rosalyn Jennifer, daughter of Mr and Mrs Alan Palmer, of South Moor, Bore Alston, Devon.

Mr A. Upex and Miss K. Kunnas
The engagement is announced between Andrew Upex, younger son of Mr and Mrs Stanley Upex, of Frensham, Surrey, and Kaarina, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Jorma Kunnas, of Helsinki, Finland.

Reception

British Philippine Society
The British Philippine Society held its general meeting at the Philippine Embassy yesterday. The President of the society, and Mr R. Garton, chairman, were hosts at a reception held afterwards.

Dinners

Feeding Railway Company
Mr John Routly, chairman, gave a dinner last night at Blyth y Fedwen, Penmorfa, for the benefit of the Feeding Railway. The guests were: Mr and Mrs J. Routly, Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Himalayan Club
The annual reunion dinner of the Himalayan Club was held at the Rydal Club last night. The principal guests were: Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Old Rydal Club

The dinner of the Old Rydal Club was held at the Rydal Club last night. The guests were: Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Memorial service

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner
The High Commissioner for Australia was represented by Major-General A. Clunies-Ross at a memorial service for Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner held in the chapel of the Royal Hospital Chelsea yesterday. The Right V. J. Pike officiated, assisted by the Rev A. D. Bartlett. The lessons were read by Brigadier C. B. Harvey and an address was given by Major-General Sir Douglas Kendrew. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Scriveners' Company
A dinner for the livery of the Scriveners' Company was held in Painters' Hall yesterday. The Master, Mr John F. Phillips, presided, assisted by the Upper Warden, Mr R. A. D. Urquhart, and the Lower Warden, Mr C. J. Mallin. The Lord Mayor, Lord Mayor Sir David Atkinson, Director General of RAF Medical Services, attended.

Memorial service

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner
The High Commissioner for Australia was represented by Major-General A. Clunies-Ross at a memorial service for Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner held in the chapel of the Royal Hospital Chelsea yesterday. The Right V. J. Pike officiated, assisted by the Rev A. D. Bartlett. The lessons were read by Brigadier C. B. Harvey and an address was given by Major-General Sir Douglas Kendrew. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Memorial service

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner
The High Commissioner for Australia was represented by Major-General A. Clunies-Ross at a memorial service for Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner held in the chapel of the Royal Hospital Chelsea yesterday. The Right V. J. Pike officiated, assisted by the Rev A. D. Bartlett. The lessons were read by Brigadier C. B. Harvey and an address was given by Major-General Sir Douglas Kendrew. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Memorial service

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner
The High Commissioner for Australia was represented by Major-General A. Clunies-Ross at a memorial service for Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner held in the chapel of the Royal Hospital Chelsea yesterday. The Right V. J. Pike officiated, assisted by the Rev A. D. Bartlett. The lessons were read by Brigadier C. B. Harvey and an address was given by Major-General Sir Douglas Kendrew. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Memorial service

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner
The High Commissioner for Australia was represented by Major-General A. Clunies-Ross at a memorial service for Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner held in the chapel of the Royal Hospital Chelsea yesterday. The Right V. J. Pike officiated, assisted by the Rev A. D. Bartlett. The lessons were read by Brigadier C. B. Harvey and an address was given by Major-General Sir Douglas Kendrew. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Memorial service

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner
The High Commissioner for Australia was represented by Major-General A. Clunies-Ross at a memorial service for Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner held in the chapel of the Royal Hospital Chelsea yesterday. The Right V. J. Pike officiated, assisted by the Rev A. D. Bartlett. The lessons were read by Brigadier C. B. Harvey and an address was given by Major-General Sir Douglas Kendrew. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Memorial service

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner
The High Commissioner for Australia was represented by Major-General A. Clunies-Ross at a memorial service for Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner held in the chapel of the Royal Hospital Chelsea yesterday. The Right V. J. Pike officiated, assisted by the Rev A. D. Bartlett. The lessons were read by Brigadier C. B. Harvey and an address was given by Major-General Sir Douglas Kendrew. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Memorial service

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner
The High Commissioner for Australia was represented by Major-General A. Clunies-Ross at a memorial service for Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Gairdner held in the chapel of the Royal Hospital Chelsea yesterday. The Right V. J. Pike officiated, assisted by the Rev A. D. Bartlett. The lessons were read by Brigadier C. B. Harvey and an address was given by Major-General Sir Douglas Kendrew. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs J. G. Searle, Mr and Mrs J. R. Watkinson, Headmaster of Rydal School.

Christianity in public life

Arthur Burrell

"The corridors of parliament and international conferences, often seem like spiritual deserts." So wrote Charles Piguet and Michael Sentes, co-authors of a recently published book, *The World at the Turning*.

One is a Swiss Protestant and the other a French Catholic. Their aim is to provide evidence "that the world always alters for the better when individuals change for the better", to quote Cardinal Koening in his foreword.

A chapter on "Public People" contains this statement: "There are missions to the young, to seamen, to immigrants, even to prostitutes, but no one seems to have much idea of how to develop a mission to our public men and women."

A number of reasons can account for that. Often those who have grown to have strong religious beliefs withdraw from public life in search of release from pressures which they feel prevent them from being true to themselves. Again, some who remain in office are discouraged by opposition and the fear of unpopularity.

How right St Paul was to advocate prayers for those in authority. Their needs are as great as ever today.

A classic example of an attempt to apply Christian principles to the administration not only of a country but also an empire is that provided by the Emperor Constantine.

Robert Browning has it that "a man's reach should exceed his grasp". Constantine's reach was extensive, even if his grasp

included the commission of many crimes. Gibbon stated that "he seated Christianity on the throne of the Roman world". He has certainly left a legacy, which has lingered for centuries, of people becoming church members by virtue of their citizenship rather than their personal beliefs.

For that reason it is not surprising that many have held that his official recognition of the church had a spiritually debilitating effect. They maintain that in the place of the eternal Rock of Ages on which Christ founded his church, Constantine substituted social cement.

Professor Gwatkin took a different view: "He must ever rank among the greatest of emperors; and as an actual benefactor of mankind, he stands alone among them... Above all, it was Constantine who first essayed the problem of putting a Christian spirit into the state of the world."

The examples of history do not necessarily provide us with models for imitation. It is one thing to agree that statesmanship requires a double portion of the Christian spirit, but another to know how best to introduce it.

As we face the effects of the moral and spiritual erosion that are threatening the fabric of our culture we are not in a position to pass glib judgments on any serious attempts to counteract them.

In the United States a sincerely Christian President failed to be re-elected for a

second term of office. It is debatable whether that was because of opposition from those who disagreed with him or some suspected incapacity for political leadership derived from his religious beliefs.

It must also be remembered that, to succeed in the cause of Christ does not preclude failure in the ways of the world.

Sixteen hundred years earlier Constantine's dual role as ruler and Christian was ambiguous, but for very different reasons. Unlike President Carter, he was acclaimed originally as a powerful and popular leader by his military supporters. It was only later that he came to appreciate the value of a universal church as a useful uniting force.

The conflict of loyalties of which he was conscious was expressed in his last hours. He was unwilling to discard the purple robe of imperial power for the white baptismal garment of a Christian neophyte until he lay on his deathbed and his work was done.

No one can deny the influence of emperors and presidents. But has not the ordinary person today a much larger role than he often realizes in providing a pattern of statesmanship on which his future so largely depends?

There is a growing awareness that the problems that are defying solution are basically more moral than political, more spiritual than economic.

The issues of peace and war, racial disharmony, the exploitation of natural resources, and

the plight of the Third World fail to respond to solutions that cannot provide adequate alternative motives to bitterness, hatred, greed and fear.

An African Anglican bishop recently stated: "Man is achieving the conquest of outer space, but our failure to conquer inner space - the minds and emotions of all - means that the world is littered with smashed hopes, maimed bodies and wounded spirits."

The new statesmanship that is needed is one that can be tested and proved in the field of reconciliation in personal relationships. Our acts of reconciliation have not kept pace with the acts of war.

A single word in the original language of the New Testament provides a useful clue. The Greek for forgiveness, *aphesis*, originally means a letting go.

It is used of starting horses in a race, even of the starting post itself. It implies the sensation of spectators when they say "They're off" after the starter gives the word for them to go.

Could it be that it is the lack of the spirit either to forgive or to be forgiven which delays so many deliberations from ever starting in the right frame of mind?

It is this spirit that enables people, who may disagree on many details, to come together in a search for what rather than who is right in order to settle their disputes. It can also provide the only sure foundation on which a successful statesmanship can be built.

Marriage

Mr S. T. A. Dodd-Noble and Miss C. A. Betting
The marriage took place at St Paul's, Knightsbridge, yesterday of Mr Tom Dodd-Noble, son of Mr and Mrs Adrian Dodd-Noble, of Kenleyville, Allendale, Northumberland, and Miss Carolyn Betting, daughter of Mr and Mrs Ronald Betting, of Westworth, Surrey. The Rev A. C. C. Coura officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of ivory tulle with a train over apricot silk. Her veil of cream net embroidered with seed pearls was held in place by a headpiece of cream tulle and lace. She carried a bouquet of cream roses and lilies-of-the-valley and hyacinth pinks. Thomas Dilling, Mark Sherman, Eliza Randolph, Charlotte Botting, Victoria Ganton and Cara Boyle attended her and Mr Patrick Dodd-Noble, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

A reception was held at the Turf Club and the honeymoon will be spent in Italy.

Birthdays

TODAY: Professor G. E. Aymer, 57; Mr Dickie Davies, 50; Lord Diamond, 76; Dame Isabel Graham Bryce, 81; Mr W. R. Henry, 68; Lord McIntosh of Haringey, 50; Mr L. Paul, 78; Lord Pearl, 69; Lord E. S. Smith, 68; Sir Frank Turnbull, 78; Mr Peter Willis, 70.

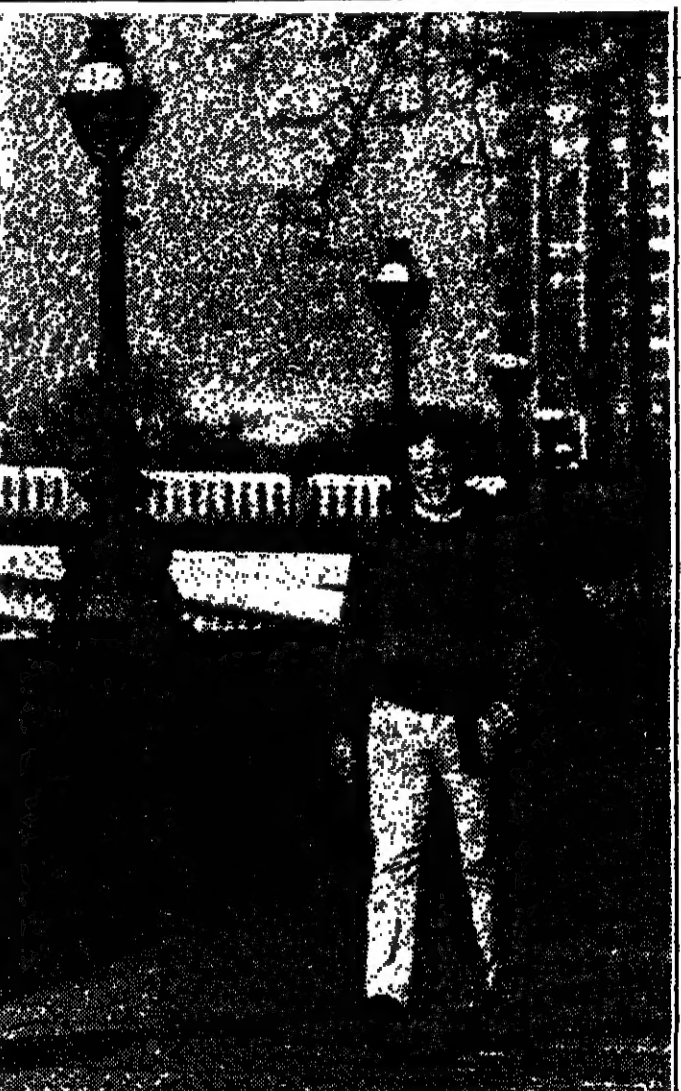
TOMORROW: Earl Bathurst, 56; Mr Frederick C. Braby, 86; Mr Steve Caubert, 23; General Mark Clark, 87; Mr Ian Currie, 48; Professor Ralf Dahrendorf, 54; Major-General W. G. Fryer, 83; Lord Justice Gibson, 70; Mr Justice Goulding, 73; Lord Hamilton of Dalzell, 72; Miss Donna Harley, 28; Miss Joanna Lumley, 57; Mr Julian Mitchell, 48; Dame Polley Peak, 70; Sir Lindsay Ring, 69; Air Commodore P. J. Sanders, 72; Miss Una Stubbs, 46; Mr Justice Taylor, 53; Miss Wendy Toye, 66; Rear-Admiral Sir John Woodward, 51.

St Marylebone Parish Church

A special Choral Eucharist to commemorate the removal to Brookwood, Surrey of the mortal remains of those buried in the crypt (1817-1850) will be held at St Marylebone Parish Church on Monday, May 9, 1983, at 7 pm. The celebrant will be Bishop Morris Madocks and the preacher the Rev Dr Martin Lister. The Eucharist will include the dedication of the crypt as a Christian Healing Centre.

Judge retires

Judge Hughes retires today from the Circuit bench on the South-eastern Circuit.



Mr Louis Jebb, great grandson of Hilaire Belloc, setting out from London yesterday to retrace part of Belloc's journey on which he based his book, *The Path to Rome*. Mr Jebb, who expects to arrive in the Italian capital at the end of June, is raising money for the modernization of the Hospital of St John and St Elizabeth in St John's Wood, London. (Photograph: John Voos).

Farm research plea

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The Government should increase spending on agricultural research to help increase world food production, the Institution of Professional Civil Servants says.

A report by the institution's agricultural research and development committee states that it is in Britain's interest to see the abolition of hunger and greater conservation of non-renewable resources. But that can be achieved only by an expansion of publicly funded research and development into agriculture, fisheries and food.

The committee represents scientists and other professional workers in various public bodies, primarily the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and The Agricultural Research Council.

The report contrasts the fact

that, according to the United Nations, 800 million people are malnourished with the recent achievement in Britain of a new world record for winter wheat production of 15.6 tonnes a hectare.

But it also observes that although Britain is a highly efficient agricultural producer, it is also a high consumer of non-renewable resources.

The report calls for an end to cuts in research and advisory services, the development of national policies on nutrition and land use, more research into plant breeding, harvest programmes and pest resistance; reductions in the wasteful use of fertilizer, grain and fishmeal; a new international fishing authority to regulate catches; and a new aid programme for the Third World.

Services tomorrow: Fourth Sunday after Easter

ST PAUL'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST MARTIN'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST ANDREW'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST JOHN'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST MICHAEL'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST GEORGE'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST EDWARD'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST VINCENT'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST PATRICK'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST JAMES'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST PETER'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST DAVID'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST ELIZABETH'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST ANNE'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST MARY'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST JOHN'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST MICHAEL'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST GEORGE'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST EDWARD'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST VINCENT'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST PATRICK'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST JAMES'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST PETER'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST DAVID'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST ELIZABETH'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST ANNE'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST MARY'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST JOHN'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST MICHAEL'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST GEORGE'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST EDWARD'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST VINCENT'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy Communion. 7.30 PM, Holy Communion. 9.15 PM, Holy Communion.

ST PATRICK'S, GATFORD: 10.30 AM, Holy Communion. 11.15 AM, Holy Communion. 12.30 PM, Holy Communion. 2.30 PM, Holy Communion. 4.30 PM, Holy

ACCOUNT DAY : Dealings began, April 25. Dealings end, May 8. Contango Day, May 9. Settlement Day, May 16.

[illegible]

23
Travel: Call of the wild in Alaska, and the Cyprus divide; Eating Out gastronomically

4
Values: How to find a suitable case for holiday treatment; Drink; In The Garden on planning ponds

THE TIMES Saturday

5
Classical records of the month; Critics' choice of Theatres in London and out of town; and Galleries

7.8
Films; Music; Opera; Dance; Chess; Bridge; Family Life and the guide to The Week Ahead

30 APRIL-6 MAY 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS



Tennis serves it up, snooker makes pots out of it and now the oldest strategic game of them all has formed its own Grand Prix. Shirley Caftano reports on this and the battle for the world

Masters of chess

Raymond Chandler described it as the greatest waste of human intelligence outside an advertising agency. Many of Britain's growing number of chess players would cheerfully endorse that assessment of their favourite pastime. For some, though, the growth of chess as a sport and the rewards brought by increased sponsorship can make it seem an attractive investment of mental energy. Of the three or four million in this country who enjoy an occasional game of chess, some 40,000 take it seriously enough to sacrifice frequent evenings to club and league matches. Ten thousand of these form the hard core of dedicated chess addicts who may be seen participating on the circuit of weekend

tournaments known as the Leigh Grand Prix. A single tournament chess game represents about four hours of intense concentration. In many respects the experience may be likened to that of sitting an examination of the same length. A weekend tournament usually comprises six such examinations, crammed into less than 48 hours. A typical schedule begins with one game on the Friday evening, followed by three rounds on the Saturday. In an orgy of almost continuous play lasting from breakfast time until midnight. Then up again on Sunday morning for another two heavy-eyed battles. There can hardly be a more exhausting way to spend a weekend, yet so popular are

such events that there are now more than 200 weekend tournaments each year at different locations throughout the country. The atmosphere is strained but friendly, despite the intense level of competition and often cramped playing conditions.

Cheeseboards are fixed up on trestle tables, under which contestants fiddle for leg room. The only sounds are the ticking of chess clocks, reminding players that they have only a limited time in which to execute their moves, and the susurrations of shuffling chessmen as whippersnappers diagnose the causes of defeat in already finished games. Occasionally the tension produces a harsher plea for silence from one whose game is still in progress.

The rigorous schedule is a test of stamina as well as chess skill and may explain why chess has become very much a young man's game. Anyone over the age of 30 is liable to be described as a veteran in the chess press. Beyond that, it is difficult to characterize the typical weekend chess warrior. They are predominantly middle-class, university educated and male. Although the growing popularity of chess seems to be quickly eroding the class and education barriers, the sexist stereotype is more firmly entrenched.

Nobody is quite sure why the best female chessplayers have never reached the standards of their male counterparts. Sociological, physiological and psychological explanations have all been advanced, but none less convincing than the Freudian theory: a player's strongest ally is his queen (mother-figure) which helps in his aim of slaying the enemy king (sexist cliché); such an Oedipal urge is a male preserve; ergo, women can't play chess.

I don't believe it and neither do our top women players, who have recently taken the first step towards equality by showing an increasing tendency to reject participation in women-only events. In favour of mixed competition. The old effeminate mantle of the British Ladies' Chess Association was thrown off last year with a change of name; the new "macho" image is represented by the British Women's Chess Association. Chessmen beware.

For the time being, however, the leading male players take home most of the cash prizes in weekend tournaments offered by local sponsors. First prize may be anything between £100 and £1,000, but the points scored in each event also count towards a player's total in the Leigh Grand Prix. At the end of each year, the best overall performance earns the title of Grand Prix Champion and a bonus of £2,000. More than half a million man-hours will have been expended in this quest for grand prix chess honours. The sponsors, Leigh Interests of Walsall, are a company which specializes in international waste disposal. Raymond Chandler would no doubt have considered that most appropriate.

For the majority of grand prix pretenders, the principal attractions of a tournament is simply the opportunity to spend a weekend thinking of nothing but chess. For some the prizes are more important, but the competition is hard. About 50 chessplayers in this country are trying to make a living out of the game, and the total amount of prize money on offer is no more than £60,000. Most will supplement their earnings by teaching or writing. Only the very best can command the international invitations and appearance fees which will provide a steady income from competitive play.

Chess champions, past, present and future: From left: John Nunn, Boris Spassky, Jonathan Speelman, Tigran Petrosian, Robert Häbner, Garry Kasparov, Zoltan Ribli, Bobby Fischer, Anatoly Karpov, Viktor Korchnoi, Vassily Smyslov, Jan Timman, Mikhail Tal, Tony Miles, Mikhail Botvinnik and Nigel Short

The long grind of weekend tournaments has become the apprenticeship which any young British player must serve before he enters the ranks of the internationals. Then he can dispense with the exhausting frivolity of three games a day. International competitions are never played at a rate less stately than a single game each day.

Anyone who has visited any sort of chess tournament and mixed with the players, would have few qualms about classifying chess as a sport. The game itself has strong artistic qualities, and the physical effort involved in lifting chess pieces is not very great, but its leading exponents predominantly display the competitive characteristics of sportsmen rather than the creativity of artists. The physical toll exacted by a hard chess game is easily underestimated, and many are surprised to learn that the world's leading chessplayers train physically as well as mentally for important tournaments.

In this country, however, chess is still a recreation. When the British Chess Federation applied for government aid some years ago, their request was shunted between departments until finally awarded a grant by the Department of Education and Science under their provisions for further education. A satisfactory result for the chessmen, but in their next round match, they had to concede defeat at the hands of the men from Customs &

Excise. After a long battle, it was finally ruled that chess tournaments could not qualify for the same VAT exemptions as other "real" sports.

Even if not truly a sport, chess can certainly claim to be one of the most international of all competitive activities. Until 1980, it was proudly maintained that chess was played in every country on earth. The Ayatollah Khomeini spoiled all that by banning it in Iran. He went further in his condemnation than Raymond Chandler by claiming that chess damages the

basis of tournament results, titles of FIDE Master, International Master and Grandmaster are awarded to those who have fulfilled the necessary qualifying standards. The highest accolade is that of the Grandmaster title, of which there are about 175 currently active holders. More than 40 of that number are from the Soviet Union.

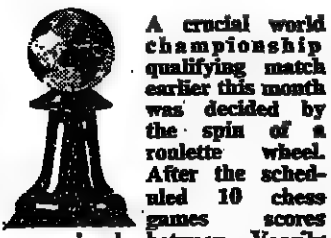
Ever since Stalin and his henchman Krylenko decreed an important role for chess in the development of the Soviet Union the game has enjoyed an unrivalled status in that country. Krylenko was Commissioner of Justice, but in his spare time moonlighted as general secretary of the Soviet Chess Federation. Stalin had him shot in 1938, but by then

the seeds of Russian world chess domination had taken firm root. The rest of the world has taken a long time to catch up, but the last decade has seen an unparalleled chess boom in the West. When Bobby Fischer defeated Boris Spassky for the world championship in Reykjavik in 1972, the unpredictable behaviour of the eccentric American brought chess into the headlines. Interest in the game increased dramatically, nowhere more so than in England, where chess club membership figures trebled immediately.

In pre-Fischer days this country had no Grandmasters and any thoughts of large-scale chess sponsorship were only a

continued on page four

Wheel of fortune in the build-up to who will rule the world



A crucial world championship qualifying match earlier this month was decided by the spin of a roulette wheel. After the scheduled 10 chess games were level between Vassily Smyslov of the Soviet Union and West Germany's Robert Häbner. The match went into four games of extra time, but still no result. With a suitable sense of the dramatic, the players and officials adjourned to the casino. Häbner's fortunes were staked on the black numbers, Smyslov's on red. The ball landed in the zero hole. They tried again. *Trois, impair, rouge.* And Häbner went out.

The result was a tribute to Smyslov's longevity as much as his luck. He had held the World Championship for a year a quarter of a century ago. Now 62, he is still a great player, but nobody really expects him to last the course without exhaustion taking its toll. His next opponent will be Zoltan Ribli, a Hungarian grandmaster 30 years his junior.

A match for the World Chess Championship is held every three years. That is the time taken to play the cumbersome series of eliminating contests designed to determine the man best qualified to challenge for the title. Every chess-playing nation is allowed at least one nominee in the early stages of the contest so, in theory at any rate, everyone has a chance to become world champion.

Only the most highly placed in each eliminating event qualify to proceed to the next stage. The last battles are a series of "candidate matches"

played among the last eight survivors until only one remains undefeated. He becomes the official challenger for the world championship. The champion himself remains dignified and aloof from this unseemly competition, saving himself for the gladiatorial showdown with his challenger.

Even before the roulette wheel had reduced the number of candidates to four, many leading grandmasters had been eliminated from the current cycle. A trio of Soviet former world champions - Boris Spassky, Tigran Petrosian and Mikhail Tal - all fell at early fences, as did Jan Timman of the Netherlands, tipped by many as the only Westerner with a real chance to defeat Karpov.

Interest now centres on Garry Kasparov, the latest Soviet star. Although only 19 years old, Kasparov already has a string of impressive tournament victories to his name. His candidates' semi-final match will be against Viktor Korchnoi, *bête noire* of Soviet grandmasters, though at 52 a beast rather long in the tooth by chess-playing standards. Smyslov no doubt considers him still a spring chicken.

The winner of Korchnoi-Kasparov will be favourite to defeat Smyslov or Ribli and go through to meet Anatoly Karpov in 1984. If Kasparov overcomes the hurdles a thrilling contest is in prospect. Both he and the present champion were pupils of Mikhail Botvinnik, first Russian World Champion and patriarch of Soviet Chess. Their styles, however, are quite distinct. Karpov, supreme technician and master strategist, will face the practical opportunist and volatile brilliance of his young challenger.

Britain squares up to fourth



The past decade has seen a rapid improvement in results by British chessplayers. From a position among the second division of chess nations we have risen to fourth place according to calculations based on the latest world ranking list. Grandmasters Tony Miles, Jon Speelman and Dr John Nunn all feature in the world's top 30.

Tony Miles has been our most consistently successful player on the international circuit. Last year he spent enough time in England to win both the British Championship and the Leigh Grand Prix.

Hope for the future of British chess are encouraging, with a seemingly unending stream of prodigies emerging. Most attention has been given to the remarkable exploits of Nigel Short, now a veteran prodigy of 17. Perhaps Nigel's best result to date was his victory against Tony Miles in the final of the BBC2 *Master Game* series in 1981. The two Britons had vanquished six of the world's leading grandmasters to reach the final.

Since then, Nigel's results have been uneven, but he remains an outstanding prospect. His television chess success has encouraged hordes of children to take up the game, and the imaginative presentation of television chess has turned it into a spectator sport. Now renamed *World Cup Chess*, the last series of BBC2 programmes attracted 1,000,000 regular viewers to this thinking man's *For Blood*. But the children's series *Play Chess* attracted more than 2,000,000 embryonic grandmasters.

habitat



for everything under the sun

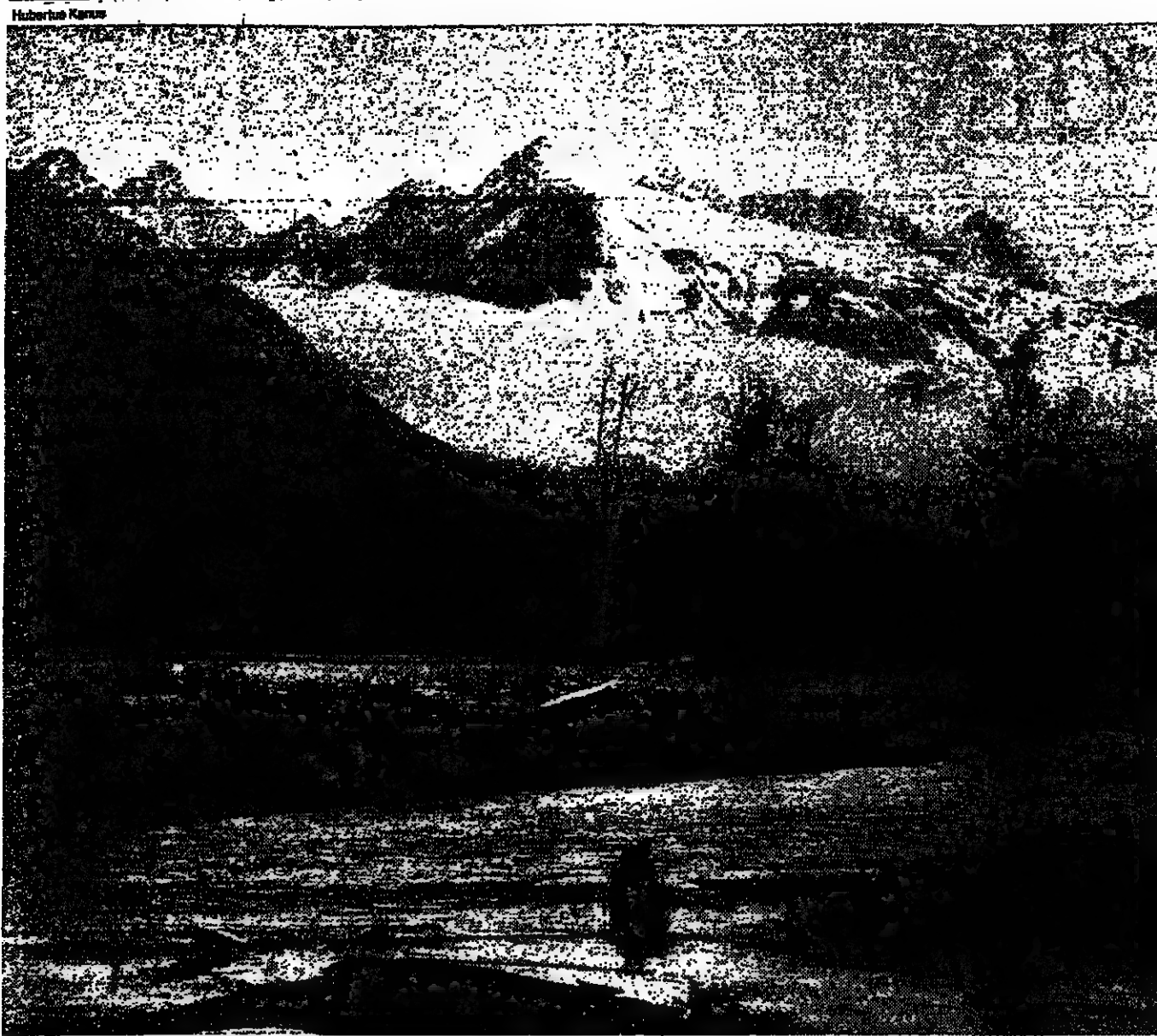
Ready for the sun? Come along to Habitat - we're all stocked up for summertime with lots of great ideas. Like our **Malta stacking chairs** in white-painted metal, complete with red-and-white striped cushions at just £12.95 each. Our folding table in white-painted metal is £19.95, and the pretty parasol, also £19.95, has a metal stem with adjustable angle and a crisp canvas shade in red and white. The party-sized barbecue, strongly-built in steel and finished in matt black and chrome plate, is outstanding value at £29.95.

You'll also find a splendid selection of deckchairs, beach and picnic accessories, and glorious garden furniture, all at remarkably low prices. So call in at Habitat, and get set for summer!

Stores at Aberdeen, Birmingham, Bournemouth, Brighton, Bristol, Bromley, Canterbury, Cardiff, Cheltenham, Coventry, Croydon, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Guildford, Hull, Ipswich, Kingston, Leicester, Lincoln, Liverpool, London: Finchley Road, Hammersmith, King's Road, Tottenham Court Road, Manchester: John Dalton Street and Wythenshawe, Milton Keynes, Newcastle, Northampton, Nottingham, Peterborough, Plymouth, Romford, Sheffield, Southampton, Taplow, Wellingford, Watford, York.

Good design at good prices





Desolate beauty: Snow-covered and rugged splendour of the towering Sargent Icefields, south-east of Anchorage

Christopher Portway goes far north in the spirit of adventure

Call of the wild on Alaska's ghostly highway

North America may not seem a likely source of the more exotic of homo sapiens but up in the far north of that continent they have a character all their own. What is more, so thin on the ground are they that their mere presence affords the treasure of companionship.

Canada's Yukon province is larger than Germany yet has a population about that of Bury St Edmunds; its Northwest Territories are larger than Europe with a population no more than that of a large English village, so you can see what I mean. The vast land mass of Alaska is home for less than 230,000, a fraction of the population of just one of the larger American cities.

It is this remoteness that draws me there again and again. In such territory the inherent goodness of our fellow men and women is an attribute born of compassion as well as survival. Here people can be enjoyed and, what is more, they can enjoy you.

I remember my first Alaskan trip. I had been led to believe that Anchorage was a city of wooden shacks but I found it was a plush metropolis of wide modern streets and it had a drug problem. But if the old frontier

is missing in Anchorage it is to be found in plenty a little further on.

Alaska throws up unique obstacles to mankind and he in turn invariably finds novel ways of surmounting them. Farmers and builders must compress their year's work into to be shipped thousands of miles and all Alaskans live with the threat of earthquakes like the brutal one that struck on Good Friday 1964. They have to fly over roadless terrain, take to their boats despite bone-chilling water and exist in temperatures that we in Britain can hardly imagine. Above all Alaska is a land of challenge, holding beneath the surface of its permafrost and waters the vast wealth which first attracted the scruffy, hot-eyed miners in 1896.

Alaska's northernmost "city" is Nome on the west coast facing the Bering Sea, just below the Arctic Circle. Following the discovery of gold on the beaches in 1898, it boomed into a gold rush camp of tents and frame buildings. Once the community numbered 40,000. Today it is less than 4,000. The gold rush has passed and mining is on the decline but an aura of those



glamorous days still lingers on.

Touring the ramshackle town is like sightseeing in a junkyard with the tottering houses surrounded by a collection of pipes, boilers, tin cans, old cars and discarded ice-boxes - all a treasure trove of vital spares. Telegraph poles and television aerials lean at drunken angles for nothing holds up for long on the shifting permafrost. Accommodation is scarce and expensive but there is dormitory space in a church hall for as much as you care to give or in the homes of Nome's good citizens who look upon a guest as a privilege.

Nome is the centre for visiting Arctic Alaska and it is the gritty little British Islander aircraft and pilots, some of Eskimo stock, of Munz Northern Airlines that provide the transport since the few roads go nowhere. These "bush pilots" depart daily for the many tiny communities, winging their way with passengers and stores across the tundra and over the Bering Sea. Here is the perfect opportunity to see the Eskimos as they live from day to day, at home and at work. Visitors are warmly welcomed and can be put up at simple but cosy guesthouses.

The desolation is awe-inspiring. I flew beside my ever-smiling, ever-joking pilot to Little Diomed Island, just 22 miles from Siberia, where I could look into tomorrow across the International Date Line, to Shishmaref to watch women making the mukluks and parkies which are *de rigueur* wear in such climes, and to Wales, the westernmost point on the North American continent.

On another of my visits to the northern American wilderness I drove a small Japanese car the full length of the Alaska Highway, further in fact, since I started from Edmonton. My companion was a Dakotan buffalo hunter, a spirited youngster who had joined me from a village near Fargo. Two thousand miles of highway with, from kilometre 0 at Dawson Creek to kilometre 2446 at Fairbanks, long rough gravel sections interspersed with pot-holed paving in the vicinity of the few townships.

The Alaska Highway is no longer classed as a "wilderness road" but there are plenty that are. One is the Dempster Highway of 725 kilometres which meanders its empty way across the silent terrain from Yukon's Dawson to remote Inuvik in the Northwest Territories. En route there is only one filling station and the road surface is made of volcanic chips that will lacerate a tyre at speeds above 30 miles an hour.

The "Trail of '98" leads northeast and by driving the first portion of the Klondike Loop road, then continuing along the grandiose named Taylor Highway, you will pass a resurrected gold rush camp with new blood coursing through veins that have been dead for decades. At the end of the road, no more than a stony track through endless pine forest, lies Eagle, another gold rush settlement on the banks of the Yukon River. Here again you can smell the lure of gold but around Jack Wade junction the roadside is littered with old dredgers and the bones of mining machinery. Among these relics of the past, shy of prying eyes - particularly those of the income-tax inspector - are the modest encampments of today's prospectors.

On the South Fork River, near the hamlet of Chicken, I came across Joe O'Bealie, who was big-hearted enough to welcome my company. I tried my hand at underwater prospecting with him and together we extracted large quantities of river bed from the cold waters but very little gold dust with it. In the evening, barricaded in his rough and ready home from the horde of vicious mosquitoes, Joe related horrible tales of his years of toil - not without reward - through winters of indescribable cold, cheating death as every lambing emergency from his refuge into the snow to obtain vital supplies from the Chicken general store.

Now it was mid-summer, the countryside was green under a brilliant sun and the village saloons swash with fellow prospectors putting down their evening grog as if it was the end of the world. Laughter and ribald comment rent the smoke-laden air and the local lawman twirled his gun in true cowboy fashion as he swallowed his fifth shot of rye.

The Alaska Highway, the White Pass and Yukon Railway and the Alaska Railroad are arteries of some fame but few of us have heard of the old Canol Road. Yet once, during the Second World War, it had aspirations to become a second Alaska Highway. It took two American army divisions and 36 million dollars to build. Snaking across the multiple barrier of the Mackenzie Mountains from Norman Wells on the great Mackenzie River deep in the Northwest Territories to Whitehorse, only the Yukon end is still in use as a "wilderness road". The remaining 230 miles has become a ghost highway, now designated a hiking trail, bearing along its route the mouldering relics of an army's passing. It traverses a landscape of astounding beauty and a terrible loneliness, of unbridled rivers, landslides, herds of inquisitive caribou and lone temperamental grizzlies.

Four of us, two Englishmen (one resident in Dawson), a Canadian trapper and a young German, trudged those evocative, heart-breaking miles, fording and rafting the fast-flowing, dangerous rivers, stumbling over endless scree. Carrying 70 pounds of rucksack, I would never have made it but for the help, encouragement and close companionship of my fellows. Yet this is the only method of seeing, feeling and appreciating the splendours of the north.

The top of the world and what incredible territory it is, the Arctic scenery is one of the unsung wonders of our earth. If it were possible to ride a trans-Arctic express in winter one would not think of this area in shades of blue but see it in hues of red, orange and subtle pink. As for the wildlife, witness the overwhelming impact of thousands of snow geese sweeping across the horizon and you can truly appreciate the magnitude of God.

my hand at underwater prospecting with him and together we extracted large quantities of river bed from the cold waters but very little gold dust with it. In the evening, barricaded in his rough and ready home from the horde of vicious mosquitoes, Joe related horrible tales of his years of toil - not without reward - through winters of indescribable cold, cheating death as every lambing emergency from his refuge into the snow to obtain vital supplies from the Chicken general store.

Now it was mid-summer, the countryside was green under a brilliant sun and the village saloons swash with fellow prospectors putting down their evening grog as if it was the end of the world. Laughter and ribald comment rent the smoke-laden air and the local lawman twirled his gun in true cowboy fashion as he swallowed his fifth shot of rye.

The Alaska Highway, the White Pass and Yukon Railway and the Alaska Railroad are arteries of some fame but few of us have heard of the old Canol Road. Yet once, during the Second World War, it had aspirations to become a second Alaska Highway. It took two American army divisions and 36 million dollars to build. Snaking across the multiple barrier of the Mackenzie Mountains from Norman Wells on the great Mackenzie River deep in the Northwest Territories to Whitehorse, only the Yukon end is still in use as a "wilderness road". The remaining 230 miles has become a ghost highway, now designated a hiking trail, bearing along its route the mouldering relics of an army's passing. It traverses a landscape of astounding beauty and a terrible loneliness, of unbridled rivers, landslides, herds of inquisitive caribou and lone temperamental grizzlies.

Four of us, two Englishmen (one resident in Dawson), a Canadian trapper and a young German, trudged those evocative, heart-breaking miles, fording and rafting the fast-flowing, dangerous rivers, stumbling over endless scree. Carrying 70 pounds of rucksack, I would never have made it but for the help, encouragement and close companionship of my fellows. Yet this is the only method of seeing, feeling and appreciating the splendours of the north.

The top of the world and what incredible territory it is, the Arctic scenery is one of the unsung wonders of our earth. If it were possible to ride a trans-Arctic express in winter one would not think of this area in shades of blue but see it in hues of red, orange and subtle pink. As for the wildlife, witness the overwhelming impact of thousands of snow geese sweeping across the horizon and you can truly appreciate the magnitude of God.

Four of us, two Englishmen (one resident in Dawson), a Canadian trapper and a young German, trudged those evocative, heart-breaking miles, fording and rafting the fast-flowing, dangerous rivers, stumbling over endless scree. Carrying 70 pounds of rucksack, I would never have made it but for the help, encouragement and close companionship of my fellows. Yet this is the only method of seeing, feeling and appreciating the splendours of the north.

The top of the world and what incredible territory it is, the Arctic scenery is one of the unsung wonders of our earth. If it were possible to ride a trans-Arctic express in winter one would not think of this area in shades of blue but see it in hues of red, orange and subtle pink. As for the wildlife, witness the overwhelming impact of thousands of snow geese sweeping across the horizon and you can truly appreciate the magnitude of God.

The top of the world and what incredible territory it is, the Arctic scenery is one of the unsung wonders of our earth. If it were possible to ride a trans-Arctic express in winter one would not think of this area in shades of blue but see it in hues of red, orange and subtle pink. As for the wildlife, witness the overwhelming impact of thousands of snow geese sweeping across the horizon and you can truly appreciate the magnitude of God.

The top of the world and what incredible territory it is, the Arctic scenery is one of the unsung wonders of our earth. If it were possible to ride a trans-Arctic express in winter one would not think of this area in shades of blue but see it in hues of red, orange and subtle pink. As for the wildlife, witness the overwhelming impact of thousands of snow geese sweeping across the horizon and you can truly appreciate the magnitude of God.

On the South Fork River, near the hamlet of Chicken, I came across Joe O'Bealie, who was big-hearted enough to welcome my company. I tried my hand at underwater prospecting with him and together we extracted large quantities of river bed from the cold waters but very little gold dust with it. In the evening, barricaded in his rough and ready home from the horde of vicious mosquitoes, Joe related horrible tales of his years of toil - not without reward - through winters of indescribable cold, cheating death as every lambing emergency from his refuge into the snow to obtain vital supplies from the Chicken general store.

Now it was mid-summer, the countryside was green under a brilliant sun and the village saloons swash with fellow prospectors putting down their evening grog as if it was the end of the world. Laughter and ribald comment rent the smoke-laden air and the local lawman twirled his gun in true cowboy fashion as he swallowed his fifth shot of rye.

The Alaska Highway, the White Pass and Yukon Railway and the Alaska Railroad are arteries of some fame but few of us have heard of the old Canol Road. Yet once, during the Second World War, it had aspirations to become a second Alaska Highway. It took two American army divisions and 36 million dollars to build. Snaking across the multiple barrier of the Mackenzie Mountains from Norman Wells on the great Mackenzie River deep in the Northwest Territories to Whitehorse, only the Yukon end is still in use as a "wilderness road". The remaining 230 miles has become a ghost highway, now designated a hiking trail, bearing along its route the mouldering relics of an army's passing. It traverses a landscape of astounding beauty and a terrible loneliness, of unbridled rivers, landslides, herds of inquisitive caribou and lone temperamental grizzlies.

Four of us, two Englishmen (one resident in Dawson), a Canadian trapper and a young German, trudged those evocative, heart-breaking miles, fording and rafting the fast-flowing, dangerous rivers, stumbling over endless scree. Carrying 70 pounds of rucksack, I would never have made it but for the help, encouragement and close companionship of my fellows. Yet this is the only method of seeing, feeling and appreciating the splendours of the north.

The top of the world and what incredible territory it is, the Arctic scenery is one of the unsung wonders of our earth. If it were possible to ride a trans-Arctic express in winter one would not think of this area in shades of blue but see it in hues of red, orange and subtle pink. As for the wildlife, witness the overwhelming impact of thousands of snow geese sweeping across the horizon and you can truly appreciate the magnitude of God.

On the South Fork River, near the hamlet of Chicken, I came across Joe O'Bealie, who was big-hearted enough to welcome my company. I tried my hand at underwater prospecting with him and together we extracted large quantities of river bed from the cold waters but very little gold dust with it. In the evening, barricaded in his rough and ready home from the horde of vicious mosquitoes, Joe related horrible tales of his years of toil - not without reward - through winters of indescribable cold, cheating death as every lambing emergency from his refuge into the snow to obtain vital supplies from the Chicken general store.

Now it was mid-summer, the countryside was green under a brilliant sun and the village saloons swash with fellow prospectors putting down their evening grog as if it was the end of the world. Laughter and ribald comment rent the smoke-laden air and the local lawman twirled his gun in true cowboy fashion as he swallowed his fifth shot of rye.

The Alaska Highway, the White Pass and Yukon Railway and the Alaska Railroad are arteries of some fame but few of us have heard of the old Canol Road. Yet once, during the Second World War, it had aspirations to become a second Alaska Highway. It took two American army divisions and 36 million dollars to build. Snaking across the multiple barrier of the Mackenzie Mountains from Norman Wells on the great Mackenzie River deep in the Northwest Territories to Whitehorse, only the Yukon end is still in use as a "wilderness road". The remaining 230 miles has become a ghost highway, now designated a hiking trail, bearing along its route the mouldering relics of an army's passing. It traverses a landscape of astounding beauty and a terrible loneliness, of unbridled rivers, landslides, herds of inquisitive caribou and lone temperamental grizzlies.

Four of us, two Englishmen (one resident in Dawson), a Canadian trapper and a young German, trudged those evocative, heart-breaking miles, fording and rafting the fast-flowing, dangerous rivers, stumbling over endless scree. Carrying 70 pounds of rucksack, I would never have made it but for the help, encouragement and close companionship of my fellows. Yet this is the only method of seeing, feeling and appreciating the splendours of the north.

The top of the world and what incredible territory it is, the Arctic scenery is one of the unsung wonders of our earth. If it were possible to ride a trans-Arctic express in winter one would not think of this area in shades of blue but see it in hues of red, orange and subtle pink. As for the wildlife, witness the overwhelming impact of thousands of snow geese sweeping across the horizon and you can truly appreciate the magnitude of God.

BUY NEW YORK. AND SAVE ON AIRFARES TO THE REST OF AMERICA.

Add the excitement of New York to your American holiday—and take advantage of the widest choice of discount airfares to many other U.S. vacation centers.

From the New York/New Jersey AirCenter, you can fly to Los An-

geles return for as little as \$309. West Palm Beach return is as low as \$198. And as little as \$80 can buy a return ticket to Washington DC.* Connecting service to many other cities is available at discounts up to 50% off regular coach fares.

So ask your travel agent about including New York. And get Broadway, museums, restaurants, nightclubs, Fifth Avenue shopping, plus Atlantic City's glamorous casino entertainment—while you save money. It's this year's best travel value.

The New York/New Jersey AirCenter.
JFK, Newark & LaGuardia

THE PORT AUTHORITY OF NEW YORK & NEW JERSEY

*Airlines effective 4/1/83 and subject to change.

So much more for your money!
First class holidays at economy prices

Book direct with Peter Stuyvesant Travel to Mallorca, Greece, Portugal, Cyprus and save! No surcharges! Daytime flights! Free excursions! Child discounts! No supplements for Manchester flights. And much more! Get the brochure today.

01-631 3278 (24hr)

Please send me the Peter Stuyvesant Travel 1983 brochure.

Name

Address

PETER STUYVESANT TRAVEL

25 Alfred Place, London WC1E 7DY. Open Mon-Fri 9.30-7.00. Tel: 01-631 3278.

REVIEW Classical records of the month

A resolute hand for Brahms's best and worst

The box of big Brahms choral works conducted by Giuseppe Sinopoli fulfils my hopes of its being a mighty, off-centre contribution to the monumental complete recorded edition from Deutsche Grammophon. It is an odd collection of pieces. It includes what is quite the worst Brahms I have yet heard, the *Triumphlied* he wrote to celebrate the satisfactory conclusion of the Franco-Prussian War and the foundation of the German Empire; it is as noisy and unthinking as anybody's jingoism.

But of course there is also that symphonic masterpiece the *German Requiem* and its gathering of spirituals, in addition to the curious dramatic cantata *Rinaldo*. This lengthily indulged scene from Tasso is often quoted as Brahms's nearest approach to opera, but it is much more interestingly his nearest approach to Beethoven; and it is significant that his thoughts should have stayed in that direction when he was on unfamiliar ground. René Kollo as the tenor soloist brings with him an unavoidable aura of *Tristan*, but the work's true home is declared in the orchestral performance under Sinopoli, typically resolute and full bodied.

He sounds, though, a lot more interested in Brahms's thoughts on mortality, and no doubt it was the vivid imagination he displays here that recommended him as the man to take charge of this enterprise. The choice of Prague forces is more curious, but the Prague Philharmonic Choir and the Czech Philharmonic Orchestra are well prepared to respond to the challenge of making Brahms's deathbed scenes as graphic and gripping as, say, Richard Strauss's or Mahler's.

Take the opening of the Alto Rhapsody. The first big orchestral attack is a blow to the solar plexus, and the Czech Sinopoli prefers physical descriptiveness to emotionalism or pure symphonic growth. There is a sense of filtering breath, unsteady movement and falling pulse, all conveyed nevertheless

Brahms: Works for chorus and orchestra Soloists, Prague Philharmonic Choir, Czech Philharmonic (DG 2741 018, four records)

Mahler: Symphony No 4 Popp, LPO/Tennstedt (EMI ASD 4344)

Waltz: The Seven Deadly Sins Rosen, CBSO/Rattle (EMI ASD 4402)

with commanding authority, and Brigitte Fassender adds to the effect with her raked, unadorned singing of the recitative.

The *German Requiem* naturally provides fewer opportunities for this approach to be so single-mindedly pursued, but the calamitous nearness to death is the same, and so too is the authority. There is also some excellent solo singing. Lucia Popp is a bright angel of mercy in her movement, bringing human compassion while winging above human misery, and sounding always perfectly lovely.

Wolfgang Brendel has the eloquent reasonableness of the young Fischer-Dieskau. Since this set also includes several elegies not otherwise readily available, it makes a splendid commemorative of this Brahms year.

A more contemporary foray into the twentieth-century symphonic repertoire is provided by Klaus Tennstedt in his version of Mahler's fourth, and indeed by Simon Rattle in a recording of *The Seven Deadly Sins* that tilts the balance towards Kurt Weill's sweet-sour ambivalences and away from Brecht's preaching.

This is without a shadow of a doubt the most beautiful Weill playing I have heard, with the most beautiful Weill singing from Elise Ross. Meanwhile Tennstedt's Mahler cycle with the LPO presses on its way gloriously and unaffectedly with a fourth symphony of bright imagery, early character shifts and, again, exquisite singing from Lucia Popp.

Paul Griffiths



Classical arrangement (clockwise from top left): Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau, Neville Marriner, Vladimir Ashkenazy and Mstislav Rostropovich

Arresting insights into Tchaikovsky's more serious songs

Tchaikovsky wrote more than 100 songs, most of which are still little known, though Söderström and Ashkenazy's first volume last year started a valuable recording project on its way. Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau has surprised us by adding his voice to a catalogue which also includes Gedde, Souzy and Ghazalov. He wisely focuses on 17 rare examples of Tchaikovsky's miniature melodramas and laments, rather than on the lighter lyrical and folk songs, and performs them with an idiomatic richness of expression and a generally firm, if not always intuitive grasp of the implication of word and note.

His accompanist, Albert Reimann, plays with equal ardour and conviction. The fact that these songs are called *Lieder* on the sleeve is not without

significance, but the empathy of the two artists, epitomized by the tiny "Don't leave me" and their way with the mordant Slav harmonies of "Not a sound", brings fresh, often arresting insights.

Vladimir Ashkenazy shows a similar temperamental sympathy in his performance of Tchaikovsky's "Dumka" in a nicely varied Russian piano recital. It also includes a bracing reading of a Prelude and Fugue by Tchaikovsky's champion, Sergey Taneyev, and two short lullabies by Lisadov and Borodin, while the entire first side is devoted to Mussorgsky's *Pictures at an Exhibition*. Ashkenazy's firm-stepping vigour in the "Promenade" gives a sense of joyful anticipation to a vividly imagined and brightly recorded gallery: conducting

Tchaikovsky: Lieder Fischer-Dieskau/Reimann (Philips 6614 116)

Russian Piano Music Vladimir Ashkenazy (Decca SKXL 7684/Cassette KSXDC 7684)

Chopin: Piano works Vol XII Ashkenazy (Decca SKXL 7684/Cassette KSXDC 7684)

Brahms: Klavierstücke, waltzes, piano pieces Bishop-Kovacevich (Philips 6614/Cassette 7337 223)

Brahms: The Cello Sonatas Rostropovich/Serkin (DG 2532 073/Cassette SS02 073)

and making his own orchestral realization has enabled him to recreate afresh the inner voices and pulses within each piece.

Ashkenazy's thirteenth volume of Chopin has also just been released and includes two rarities: the gently affectionate "Souvenir de Paganini" and the droll Introduction, Theme and Variations in D on an Irish melody, discovered only in 1964, which he and his wife play with gleeful picaresque. Ashkenazy's Mazurkas (Op 68) are characterized by a taut, springing energy, supple enough never to become merely brittle, while the Waltzes, from Op 62 and 70, have a disarming, wayward simplicity which reminds us of their youthfulness. This very simplicity is missing in the Nocturnes: tone-colours are most sensitively shaded, but their rubato too often sounds

labourious and ill at ease. Two more anniversary salutes are offered to Brahms this month. Stephen Bishop-Kovacevich presents the B minor and G minor Rhapsodies in per-

formances of both fierce impetus and impetuousness, fiery in their juxtapositions of mood, broad in their emotional and dynamic span. The Op 39 Waltzes, not normally favourite pieces of mine, are characterized with such fresh and beguiling variety that I wanted to sit down and listen to them all over again. And the six Piano Pieces of Op 118 are equally alive, with a rubato which reveals the individual and corporate harmonic structure with unfurled mobility and colour.

Rostropovich and Serkin met in 1960 at Edinburgh: their recording of the Brahms piano and cello sonatas marks the first time they have played chamber music together since then. It is tempting, but superfluous, to commend their individual play-

ing here: together, their intimate stuning of weight, timbre and tempo makes us aware first of the music itself and only second of the instruments that play it. The E minor is a subtle, mellow performance, its first movement long and slow to mature, its finale biting deep into part-writing too often merely pecked at. Neither cello nor piano is afraid to go the limits of its own potential in the F Major: here, in particular, a remarkable flexibility brings new muscle and meaning to Brahms's cross-rhythms.

Hilary Finch

NEXT WEEK: Richard Williams reviews a remarkable series of jazz reissues from the 1930s and 1960s, recreated in their original form.

Young man goes West to kill dragons

Steven Berkoff is surprised and delighted by his play *West*, which opens on Tuesday at the Donmar Warehouse, after a week of previews. "I am amazed by it. It is a quite extraordinary play, considering that it was written three or four years ago."

Mr Berkoff is not hindered by false modesty in discussing the work, which he is directing after believing that it would never be performed. *West* was written as a sequel to *East*, his strong and successful evocation of life in the slums of the East End of London, which opened in 1975 and was subsequently performed at four theatres in London.

West failed to find a director after its commissioning by the BBC and before other plans could be made for it. Berkoff was busy with his next play. Since then he has written and acted in other works including *Decadence* at the Arts Theatre, has toured widely, and recently played a Russian villain in the new Bond film *Octopussy*.

West with its subtle welcome back to Dalton Junction, involves the characters from *East* and like the earlier play finds East End vernacular with Shakespearean verse, taking the gangster heroes of *East* and *Shakespeare* into the future. This sequel, says Berkoff, is about aspiration; the title refers to going to the West End and recalls the traditional exhortation to the ambitious young blood, "Go west young man."

"This is a play for heroes, symbolized in the character of Mike. He is a hero fighting like Beowulf against the dragons Greed, He is fighting against mediocrity and cowardice."



Steven Berkoff's *East* and *West*: From left, John Joyce, Bruce Payne, Berkoff himself, Ken Sharrock, Steve Dixon, Stella Tanner, Ralph Brown, Susan Kyd and Rory Edwards, the hero - "the only actor who could play the part better than me": West opens at Donmar Warehouse on Tuesday

Performance times may vary over the Bank Holiday period. Check before going, using the telephone numbers given.

ANOTHER COUNTRY Queen's (734 1188) Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 3pm and Sat at 5.15pm

Went won on the playing fields of Eton are the opposite end of Julian Mitchell's portrait of an English public school as a breeding ground for traitors. A fascinating production by Stuart Burge with a cast including Daniel Day-Lewis and John Douglas.

CRISTAL CLEAR Wyndham's (836 3028) Mon-Fri at 8.15pm, Sat at 8.30pm and 8.50pm; matinee Wed at 3pm and Sat at 5.15pm

Went won on the playing fields of Eton are the opposite end of Julian Mitchell's portrait of an English public school as a breeding ground for traitors. A fascinating production by Stuart Burge with a cast including Daniel Day-Lewis and John Douglas.

EDMUND KEAN Lyric, Hammersmith (741 2311) Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 8.15pm

CRITICS' CHOICE musical recasts *Cinderella* in the anyone-for-tennis age. Modest staging (originally at the King's Head); but the production's speed and sparkle make it an intoxicating evening.

THE REAL THING Strand (836 5658) Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm

Highly uncharacteristic play by Tom Stoppard, starring Roger Rees as a successful playwright who discovers true love at the cost of his marriage, a tale the play shares with its protagonist, despite much ingenuity, some marvelous writing and a gallant performance by Felicity Kendal.

OUT OF TOWN The Virgin and the Bull by George Bernard Shaw. A new play by the Hungarian-born author of *How to be an Alien* and *The Professor*. Directed by Peter Hall. Commissioned for and performed by Theatre Cymru, this, his third work for the stage, is a satire on the world of art dealers.

STRATFORD: Royal Shakespeare (0783 25623). *Twelfth Night*, May 3 and 4 at 7.30pm; matinee today and May 5 at 1.30pm. Directed by John Gielgud, with Miles Anderson, Gemma Jones, John Thaw, Zoë Wanamaker, Daniel Massey and Emrys James. *Julius Caesar*, May 2, 5 and 6 at 7.30pm. Both plays continue in repertory. Directed by Ron Daniels, with Joseph O'Connor, David Schofield, Gemma Jones, Emrys James, Peter McEnery.

WATFORD: Palace (0823 25671/2). *Little Lies* about by Joseph George Curzon from the *Magistrate* by Arthur Wing Pinero. Mon-Thurs at 7.45pm, Fri and Sat at 8pm; matinee Wed and Sat at 3pm (Sat matinee: two seats for the price of one). Premiers of an adaptation of Arthur Wing Pinero's classic farce. Directed by Tony Turner, with Connie Booth, Anthony Bate, Paul Hardwick and John Mills who, as Pookett, is cast in a more senior role than in an earlier performance more than 40 years ago: in a dramatic version of *Those Were the Days*, Mills played the magistrate's erring stepson.

BIRMINGHAM: Repertory (021 236 4455). *The American Clock* by Arthur Miller. Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm and 8.30pm; matinee Thurs at 2.30pm. The British premiere of Miller's latest play, which focuses on the tragedy and absurdity of America's Depression years. Directed by Peter Farago, with Joris Stuyck and Ben Warriss.

BIRMINGHAM: Repertory Studio (021 236 4455). *One Respectably Glamorous Woman* by Vince Foxall. Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm. A biographical play about the sad life of Ruth Ellis. Directed by James Nuttgens, with Joanne Allen, Peter Biddle, Susan Brown.

LIVERPOOL: Everyman (051 709 4778). *Our Day Out* by Willy Russell. Tue-Sat 8pm. A musical version of Russell's famous television play, which describes the chaos of a school trip to Wales. A joint production between the Everyman and the Liverpool Youth Theatre. Music by Willy Russell, Bob Eaton and Chris Mellor, directed by Bob Eaton.

THE ESSENTIAL CURBISH Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1513). Until July 10, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm

The most spectacular collection of Cubist masterpieces to have been brought together in this country since the inception of the movement itself. The intention of the show is to educate us in the careers of several major figures of twentieth-century art, and in the evolution of modern art as a whole, and at the same time to knock us sideways with the sheer impact of so many monuments together in one place.

PERCY WYNDHAM LEWIS Anthony Duffay Gallery, 8 Dering Street, London W1 (821 1578). Until May 14, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-1pm

Exhibition of drawings and watercolours, including works once believed to have been lost. Covering the period 1910 to 1920, the exhibits include examples of Lewis's vortical paintings, war drawings and portraits, among them one of Ezra Pound.

PAULE VEZELAY Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1513). Until May 22, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm

The Anglo-French painter has recently celebrated her ninetieth birthday, and this retrospective is an overdue tribute. She was born in Bristol, spent many years in Paris, where she was involved in the abstraction-creation movement of the 1930s and returned to Britain in 1939. She was one of the earliest British artists to go over completely to abstraction, and her works indicate a refined taste and an unmistakable individuality which should be better known.

ALFRED WATERHOUSE Heinz Gallery, 21 Portman Square, London W1 (580 5533). Until May 28, Mon-Fri 11am-5pm, Sat 10am-1pm

The almost infinite riches of the Royal Institute of British Architects' collection of architectural drawings are called upon to light up the dark places of Alfred Waterhouse's career. In the Victorian era Waterhouse was renowned as a master of practical planning. His invention in surface detail makes him peculiarly satisfying to see in design form, and since he was a

painter also (not to be confused with J. W.) he was well able to evoke graphically his most splendid visions.

EDMUND DULAC Goffey Museum, Kingsland Road, London E2 (733 8365). Until May 30, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm

Arthur Rackham's principal rival in the production of fancifully illustrated gift books, especially for children, Dulac has had to wait until the year after his centenary for a major show of his work in all media. Of course, the illustrations to the *Arabian Nights* and other exotic tales still seize most of the attention, but it is good to be reminded also of his spare and elegant designs for stamps and coins (including both for Edward VIII), his painting and his varied work in the applied arts, all marked by his distinctive Anglo-French culture and wit.

THE HAGUE SCHOOL Royal Academy, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 5052). Until July 10, daily 11am-6pm

The Hague School of painters laid the foundations for some of the developments in twentieth-century art. Inspired by seventeenth-century Dutch canvases, their paintings between 1870 and 1900 were avidly collected in America and Britain. One hundred and thirty landscapes, marine scenes and interiors by Bloemen, Boeckon and other members of the school are on show, as well as several early paintings by Van Gogh and Mondrian, who were both influenced by them.

KINGS AND QUEENS The Queen's Gallery, Buckingham Palace, London SW1. Until July 1984, Tues-Sat 11am-5pm

The latest selection from the Royal Collection is just what it says. Pictures, often portraits, of kings, queens and their families, or at least of people who were to become kings or queens. The main emphasis is not on the big names, despite the presence of a couple of famous Van Dycks, but on the less familiar images: Charles I and his family by Hendrik Gerritsz. Winterhalter's glimpse of Queen Victoria and her consort in Restoration fancy dress. Sargent's noble deathbed image of Edward VII.

ALVIN LANGDON COBURN: MAK OF MARK 1882-1965 Walker Art Gallery, William Brown Street, Liverpool (051 227 5234). Until May 31, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm

In 1930 Coburn gave his collection of photographs to the Royal Photographic Society before donating 15,000 negatives; this exhibition is drawn from the archive. Both portraits and landscapes - Regent's Canal, the Thames at Wapping, New York - are represented in a style which captures mood and atmosphere

BRITISH PHOTOGRAPHY 1955-1985 The Photographers' Gallery, 5 & 8 Great Newport Street, London WC2 (240 1969). Until May 14, Tues-Sat 11am-7pm

A curious period for an exhibition, but one which nevertheless embraces the closure of *Picture Post* and the birth of the Sunday colour magazine as it was also a period that saw the birth and the young, with their need for heroes.

STONYPATH AND CITY LIGHTS Photographers' Gallery, 5 & 8 Great Newport Street, London WC2 (240 1969). Until May 14, Tues-Sat 11am-7pm

Photographs by John Stathatos of Ian Hamilton Finlay's outrageous sculpture garden which is currently under threat in Scotland, plus a colour sequence on London's urban landscape.

Theatre: Irving Wardle and Anthony Masters; Galleries: John Russell Taylor; Photography: Michael Young

OPERA & BALLET

[illegible]

THE ROYAL OPERA
Tonight 7:30, Swan Pasquella.
Mon at 7:30, The Carnival.
Tues at 7:30, Russian Lesson.

THE ROYAL BALLET
Thurs at 7:30, Swan Lake.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE
01-378 8916 (5 Lines) CC City
01-379 6061. The Wells Theatre
Phone B.O. for details. Last
Tonight 7:30 BAKALARIUS -
Starts May 10 to 14. Tickets

THEATRES

A CREDIT CARD INSTANT
THEATRE BOOKING SERVICE
 SUNDAY, NO BOOKING FEE
 TICKET POSTAGE 15p.
 ANOTHER COUNTRY - Queen
 SEVENTH & TENTH - Vaudeville
 from May 17.
 CALL ME MADAM - Victoria Palace.

L'ESPIONNE OF A LESSER GOD
A Comedy
THIS SEASON - WICKED MEN
CRYSTAL CLEAR - Wyndham
KEY FOR TWO - Vaudville
SEARAY - Adelphi
FOR CREDIT - Fortune
THE MIDDLE TRAP - St Martin
OPEN AIR THEATRE - Summer
Season from May 24
THE PRINCE OF PENZANCE
A Comedy
THE FLYING DUTCHMAN
RUN FOR YOUR WIFE - Shaftesbury
VARIETY YAK - Adelphi
HOTLINES: 61-920 8232 or LANGE

ADELPHOS S OC 834 7611. Grange
 547 4061. Evrs 820 Mats Wed & Sa
 Jans Credit Card Hotline 930 9238
 "A GLITTERING TRIUMPH FOR
 STEPHANE LAWRENCE" D 987.
 In MARLYNE
 The Musical
 "Brilliant singing" D. Tel.
 "Radioactive dancing" D. Mail
 "JUST MAGIC" D Mirror
 ALBANY S 836 3878. C 379 6466
 930 9232. Grp 3878. C 379 6466
 930 9232. Grp 3878. C 379 6466

ELIZABETH QUINN ALDRIDGE
CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD.
PLAY OF THE YEAR SWEET 1951
Over 600 performances
ELIZABETH QUINN ACTRESS OF THE YEAR IN A NEW PLAY SWEET 1951
"I WAS ENTICED AWAY BY THIS UNUSUAL LOVE STORY." *Daily Mail*
"A fitting piece of drama." *Guardian*
"MASTICAL" *Daily Mail*
Oliver St. Martins, SoHo 21-190

**MEL SMITH
in CHARLEY'S AUNT**
TIME SUPERHERO PRODUCTIONS PT.
"Theaters English Parcs"
LIMITED SEASON 7 WKS ONLY
Gross sales last week \$379 6081

**AMBARASSADOS 8 cc 836 1171 cc
Sales 379 6081. Last 2 peris today**

**"This Love Potion Is A Very
Sensational Thing" D.M.**
KERRA DAWSON JENNIE LINDEN
DAVID KERRAN JOHN MOFFATT
THIS THING CALLED LOVE
The Traxmen
The Traxmen
So beautiful
So beautiful
Decided to WENDY LOVE
EVERYBODY OUGHT TO
SOMETHING TO ENJOY IN THE
THING CALLED LOVE - D.T.M.

TOM PAULINE
CONTI COLLINS
IN
BERNARD BLADE'S
ROMANTIC COMEDY
"Delightfully funny" D Mail
Eyes 2.0 Mouth 2.0 3.0 3.0 3.0

LAST 2 WEEKS - MUST END 7 MAY
SPECIAL EXTRA PENT BANK HOU
DAY MON AT 7.30pm.

WAYNE SLEEP
 "The most exciting dancer in the world"
 with his record breaking show ..

DASH
"OUTRAGIOUSLY FUNNY" D. Tal
 Save £4 on a luxury 4-seater package of
 2 adults and 2 children on Sat night.
 Unmatched seats only. Group Sales On
 379 6661

TICKETS AVAILABLE TODAY
Your Last Chance to See
CASH TO 117 D. Express
Sunday, 5 May at 8.30pm
FREDDIE STARR
LENNY BENNETT
Tix £5.50, £5.00, £3.50,
Mon 14 May for 19 parts (one-part 22
30 May) Even Best
LIZA MINNELLI
cc 01-834 0253

FIDDLER ON THE ROOF
Opens June 28 for 95 Perfs Only.
01-634-6177

ASTORIA Chamber X Rd. 01-457-6868
E.C. 930 9232 City Sales 379-4061

"THE SONGS MAKE THE PRODUCTION A DELIGHT"
D. Miller

"OUTSTANDING...GORGEOUS... TRULY ELITE" F. Thomas

VARIETY YAK

THE MIDWINTER BROTHERS
 Mon.-Thurs. 8:00, Fri. 6:30 & 9:30
 Sat. 8 & 9.0. **FINAL DAY**

BARBARIAN 01-628 8796 or 01-63
 8871 (Mon-Sat 10am-8pm) Info 628
 2226. S

ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY
BARBARIAN THEATRE today 2.00 &
 7.30 few seats avail. **THE READING**
GUILD by Middleton & Dekker (trans
 3 hrs). From 8 May MUCH AD
 ABOUT NOTHING. Day seats 50
 from 10pm.

THE MIDWINTER BROTHERS
 today 2.00 & 7.30 **THE**
WIDOW by-play by Nick Devere from

BLOOMSBURY Garden St. 5 CC-3F
9429, May 11-19 Guided Prod. of
Stephen Sondheim's *Company* with
cast of **MAJILY WE** and **ALAN**
"Breathtaking exactions" D. Tel.

BUSH THEATRE 745 N. 3RD
Rock Theatre Co-op in *THE NIGHT*
Night by Edgar with Tues-Sat
Spn. Final week.

CHRISTCHURCH FESTIVAL THEATRE
SUMMER SEASON, Box Office (224)
7813121 Sponsored by Martin & Rose

ALAN BATES in *John Gember* 8
A PATRIOT FOR ME
 Previewing May 5, 7, 9, 10, Everall 7, 9
 Opening May 11 until July 2

COMEDY THEATRE 5 930 2878, CI
 Shows 835-1438 *Qry Sales* 739-6061
 Mon-Fri 8:00 Sat 8:15, Mat Thurs 3:00
 5:15, (No Part Shows for Mat May 2
 5:15, 7:30, 8:30)
 (Not Suitable for Children.)

STEAMING
 by Neil Dunn
COMEDY OF THE YEAR.

"Over-the-top, warm-heartedness
 Goin' "Funny and touching" D. Fox
 A SEXY LIFE-ACHIVING SHOW
 Times, Pre-show supper at Cafe Horatio
 + stalls seat, only \$3.90. Men to Thurs.
 Over 650 performances.

IN CONCERT

THE APOLLO
VICTORIA THEATRE
Mon 16 May for 19 perf
(No perf. 23 & 30 May)
Nightly at 8-TKrs from £10.00
Telephone Today on the
LIZA LINE 01-828 8665 (3 lines)

See classifieds for further details

WYORKMAN DEL MAR IAN HOBBSON p
62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 8

01-239 2801
phone bookings from May 5

See classifieds for further details

هكذا من الأصل

THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

MOTORCYCLING: The Marlboro Transatlantic Trophy held over three days in Britain is part of the match challenge series between Britain and the United States. Barry Sheene won five out of the six races last year, making Britain the winner, and he is in the team again, but America has strengthened its team and is the favourite this year. Out on Park, Cheshire (082921 301), practising from 8am. Tomorrow the racing is at Snettinton, Norfolk (095 387 303); Monday at Brands Hatch, Kent (0474 872331).

CRICKET: For the first time cricket takes advantage of the May Bank Holiday for the opening series of the County Championship sponsored by Schweppes. Today Middlesex champions meet Essex at Lord's and Leicestershire, last season's runners-up, meet Hampshire at Leicester. Other matches are at Derby, Old Trafford, Trent Bridge, the Oval, Edgbaston and Worcester. Play continues in all eight championship matches tomorrow and Monday. Further matches begin on Wednesday.

LANDSCAPE ARTISTS: The Arts Council exhibition "Landscape in Britain 1850-1950" features the work of 200 artists, from Victorian painters and English Impressionists to Paul Nash, Edward Burra and Stanley Spencer. Bristol City Museum and Art Gallery, Queen's Road, Bristol (0272 229771). Mon-Sat 10am-5pm. Free. Until June 4, then at Stoke-on-Trent Museum and Art Gallery June 11-July 16 and the Mappin Art Gallery, Sheffield, July 23-Aug 28.

NATIONAL HORSE RACING MUSEUM: The Queen opens this new museum set in the home of English horse racing. A permanent exhibition tells the story of horse racing and includes loan exhibits from Sandringham provided by The Queen, the skeleton of Eclipse from the Natural History Museum and on public show for the first time and *Fred Archer's* travelling bag. The audio-visual gallery has regular screenings of great races, past and present, and the opening temporary exhibition is of nineteenth and twentieth-century postcards for race meetings. National Horseracing Museum, 89 High Street, Newmarket, Suffolk (0638 567333). The Queen arrives at 11.30am for the opening ceremony at noon. Museum open to the public from tomorrow. Tues-Sat and bank holidays, 10am-5pm; Sun 2-5pm. Admission 80p, children and pensioners 40p.

2,000 GUINEAS: The first colts classic of the season. Champion trainer Henry Cecil and his stable jockey Lester Piggott team up with *Cleota* (owned by Lord Howard de Warr) who was an impressive last season, winning the Middle Park Stakes and the Dewhurst Stakes. Gorytus who surprisingly trailed in last in the Dewhurst, is also an interesting candidate. Another fancied horse is *Wassil*, who won the Greenham Stakes at Newbury recently in good style. Newmarket, Suffolk, 3pm.

SNOOKER: The Embassy World Professional Championship reaches the final stages this weekend, with extensive BBC coverage of the semi-finals and final. Today, BBC1 during *Grandstand*, 1.05-5.10pm; BBC2 8.05-8.15pm; 8.10-8.45pm; 11.10pm. Tomorrow, BBC2 2.20-2.30pm; 8.20-8.15pm; 11.40pm-12.45am. Mon, BBC1 2.05-4.40pm; BBC2 6.30-6.05pm; 7.20-9.30pm; 11.35pm-12.10am.

RUGBY CUP FINALS: Leicester are the favourites to beat Bristol in the John Player Cup Final at Twickenham, having won three consecutive years 1979-81. In the Welsh Cup Final at Cardiff, Swansea meet Pontypool who have reached the final for the first time. Both matches at 3pm. Highlights on BBC2 7.20-8.20pm.

THE KERRYGOLD INTERNATIONAL: Three days of international showjumping lead up to the Kerrygold Cup on Monday, 2.30pm. Top British riders John and Michael Whitaker, Nick Skelton and Harvey Smith will face strong competition from abroad. All England Jumping Course, Hickstead, Sussex (0273 834315). Gates open at 8.30am. Admission to car park today 22-23; tomorrow and Mon 22-24. Admission to arena today 22, tomorrow and Mon 23. BBC coverage throughout today, BBC1 2.10pm and 2.40pm; tomorrow, BBC2 4.20pm; Mon, BBC1 1.05-4.40pm, BBC2 11.10-11.35pm.

BAKER'S BRAHMS: Richard Baker presents a profile of the composer in the first of eight programmes celebrating the 150th anniversary of his birth on May 7, 1833. BBC2, 8.20-9.10pm. Tomorrow Bracha Eden and Alexander Tamir are the pianists in *Four Hands Play Brahms*, BBC2, 7.15-8.15pm. The Gabrieli String Quartet give five chamber music recitals from Mon-Fri, beginning on Mon on BBC2 at 10.10pm.

WESTERN AND INDIAN CLASSICAL MUSIC: The cellist Anup Kumar Biswas, North America, the Caribbean and Deshpach Choudhury play an unusual programme. After works by Bach, William Walton and Tcherpnin they play Indian ragas on sitar, tabla and cello. *Bharatya Vidyā Bhavan*, 44 Castleway Road, London W14 (381 3088). 7.30pm.

Tomorrow

MAYFEST: Glasgow's first International Festival of Popular Theatre and Music includes performances by 25 companies from East and West Europe, Africa, North America, the Caribbean and Britain. Highlights this week: *Dario Fo and Franca Rame's Female Parts*, performed by Juliet Cadzow (Mayfest Club, Mitchell Theatre, May 2-4 at 7.15 pm, May 6-7 at 1 pm); *The Slab Boys* trilogy, John Byrne's comic study of life in a Paisley carpet factory, here performed in a complete run by Traverse Theatre Company (Citizens, from May 3, Mon-Fri at 7.30 pm, Sat (complete cycle) at 12 pm, 4 pm and 8 pm. Mayfest continues until May 14; booking and information 041-221 3189/32 5991.

ST MARK'S GOSPEL: Alec McCowen gives his last three performances of the season. Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Kensington SE1 (228 3191) 3pm. Also June 12, July 3.

DAHL: Tea on Monday

Chess

Entertaining brevity in bygone Berlin

The Finnish international chess-master, Eero E. Böök, who is famous for having lost a beautiful game to Alekhine at Margate in 1938, has the engaging habit of sending me news of chess events in Finland from time to time. I should explain that we have been firm friends ever since I lost that beautiful game to Alekhine at that same Margate tournament.

Now he has sent me details of a strong international tournament that took place at Helsinki from March 15-27. First prize went to the Swedish grandmaster Lars Karlsson who scored 8½ points out of 11. Second with 8 points was my grandmaster, John Nunn, ahead of a number of other fine players, including four grandmasters, the Russian Yuri Belashov, the Hungarian Joseph Pinter and the Finns Rantanen and Westerinen.

Also, aware of my taste for chess history, he has sent me a historical sketch (his own words) of the celebrated Russian player and theoretician Carl Friedrich Jaenisch, who was in fact by birth a Finn (in Vippuri).

In an accompanying letter he says he has often wondered whether Jaenisch conversed with his friend Staunton in English or whether Staunton spoke French. I should explain that the Finn had come to London in 1851 too late to play in the celebrated first international tournament ever but had played, and lost, a match against Staunton.

From his writings it is clear Jaenisch had a mastery of French, but whether he also spoke English I do not know. But there is another point on which I myself seek enlightenment. Böök gives Jaenisch's date of birth as April 23, 1813, whereas I, in my encyclopaedia, give it as August 11, 1813, as also do the *Italiani* *Chico* and *Porreca*, in their encyclopaedia. The chess historian, Dr Linder, gives it as April 11, 1813, which, give or take some days having regard to the Gregorian calendar, would seem to support Böök's date. Perhaps a reader may have something enlightening to say about all this.

Meanwhile let me heartily recommend a new book in the Pergamon Russian Chess series, entitled *Comprehensive Chess Endings* by Y. Averbakh and V. Chekhover, 213 pages, £12.50. This is Volume 1 and is on Bishop endings and Knight endings.

It has been well translated from the Russian by Kenneth Neat. In his preface to the English edition Averbakh explains that this is the first of a series of books on the endings and that there are still to come works on all other kinds of endings. This series is the second edition and during the course of revision two of his co-authors, Chekhover and Maizelis, have passed away.

I myself express regret the death of Ilya Maizelis in 1979. He was a friend with very much the same enthusiasms and interests as my own. On my visits to Moscow I passed many a delightful afternoon and evening with him in his flat which was almost next door to the Moscow Conservatoire, so that, in order to get to his place from my hotel, I had to pass and give a friendly nod to the statue of Tchaikovsky. Ilya was a great authority on King and pawn endings so that, although I knew more about other aspects of the game than he did, I sat at his feet where pawn endings were concerned.

That Jaenisch could play imaginative chess is shown by the following entertaining brevity which he won against the well-known chess historian von der Lasa at Berlin in 1842.

White C. F. Jaenisch. Black T. von der Lasa. King's Gambit Accepted, Cunningham variation.

1. P-K4 P-K4
2. N-KB3 P-K5 N-N5-6 N-B3 P-Q3
3. B-K2 P-K4
4. B-K2 P-K4
5. B-K2 P-K4
6. B-K2 P-K4
7. B-K2 P-K4
8. B-K2 P-K4
9. B-K2 P-K4
10. B-K2 P-K4
11. B-K2 P-K4
12. B-K2 P-K4
13. B-K2 P-K4
14. B-K2 P-K4
15. B-K2 P-K4
16. B-K2 P-K4
17. B-K2 P-K4
18. B-K2 P-K4
19. B-K2 P-K4
20. B-K2 P-K4
21. B-K2 P-K4
22. B-K2 P-K4
23. B-K2 P-K4
24. B-K2 P-K4
25. B-K2 P-K4
26. B-K2 P-K4
27. B-K2 P-K4
28. B-K2 P-K4
29. B-K2 P-K4
30. B-K2 P-K4
31. B-K2 P-K4
32. B-K2 P-K4
33. B-K2 P-K4
34. B-K2 P-K4
35. B-K2 P-K4
36. B-K2 P-K4
37. B-K2 P-K4
38. B-K2 P-K4
39. B-K2 P-K4
40. B-K2 P-K4
41. B-K2 P-K4
42. B-K2 P-K4
43. B-K2 P-K4
44. B-K2 P-K4
45. B-K2 P-K4
46. B-K2 P-K4
47. B-K2 P-K4
48. B-K2 P-K4
49. B-K2 P-K4
50. B-K2 P-K4
51. B-K2 P-K4
52. B-K2 P-K4
53. B-K2 P-K4
54. B-K2 P-K4
55. B-K2 P-K4
56. B-K2 P-K4
57. B-K2 P-K4
58. B-K2 P-K4
59. B-K2 P-K4
60. B-K2 P-K4
61. B-K2 P-K4
62. B-K2 P-K4
63. B-K2 P-K4
64. B-K2 P-K4
65. B-K2 P-K4
66. B-K2 P-K4
67. B-K2 P-K4
68. B-K2 P-K4
69. B-K2 P-K4
70. B-K2 P-K4
71. B-K2 P-K4
72. B-K2 P-K4
73. B-K2 P-K4
74. B-K2 P-K4
75. B-K2 P-K4
76. B-K2 P-K4
77. B-K2 P-K4
78. B-K2 P-K4
79. B-K2 P-K4
80. B-K2 P-K4
81. B-K2 P-K4
82. B-K2 P-K4
83. B-K2 P-K4
84. B-K2 P-K4
85. B-K2 P-K4
86. B-K2 P-K4
87. B-K2 P-K4
88. B-K2 P-K4
89. B-K2 P-K4
90. B-K2 P-K4
91. B-K2 P-K4
92. B-K2 P-K4
93. B-K2 P-K4
94. B-K2 P-K4
95. B-K2 P-K4
96. B-K2 P-K4
97. B-K2 P-K4
98. B-K2 P-K4
99. B-K2 P-K4
100. B-K2 P-K4

Better than this check is 4... N-KB3-5 P-K5 N-N5-6 N-B3 P-Q3.

This, and its ensuing pawn sacrifices, is inferior to 5 K-B1.

Philidor's move, and a bad one, leading only to a draw. Correct was Staunton's 7... P-Q4.

Better is 9... K-B1.

Harry Golombek



In action this week: Princess Alice, remembering (Monday); Jenny Lee Smith, competing (Wednesday); Alex McCowen, gospel reading (tomorrow)



In action this week: Princess Alice, remembering (Monday); Jenny Lee Smith, competing (Wednesday); Alex McCowen, gospel reading (tomorrow)



In action this week: Princess Alice, remembering (Monday); Jenny Lee Smith, competing (Wednesday); Alex McCowen, gospel reading (tomorrow)

HENLEY AHEAD: Booking is now open for Henley Royal Regatta which this year takes place June 30 to July 3. Enclosure badges cost £2 per day; tickets for the car park are £4 on June 30 and July 1 and £2 on July 2 and 3. Send details of requirements and a cheque to Henley Royal Regatta, Regatta Headquarters, Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire.

Monday

INGMAR BERGMAN: One of the many delights of *Fanny and Alexander* is its collection of old dark tones in bright new bottles. This welcome selection of vintage Bergman includes double bills of *Summer with Monika* and *Sawdust and Tinsel*, today, 1pm and 4.20pm; *Through a Glass Darkly* and *Cries and Whispers*, May 9; *The Seventh Seal* and *Wild Strawberries*, May 18 and *Shame and Hour of the Wolf* on May 23. Scala Cinema, 275 Pentonville Road, Kings Cross, London N1 (278 8052/0051). Mondays throughout May.

KENNEDY AND VANDERBILT: Jaclyn Smith plays Jacqueline Bouvier Kennedy in a dramatization of her life from the age of five until her husband's assassination. ITV, 8-10.45pm. Tomorrow Betta Davis plays Alice Gwynne Vanderbilt in a two-part drama about the battle between mother and aunt for custody of Gloria Vanderbilt. Channel 4, 9-10.50pm Tuesday and Wednesday.

HEVER CASTLE COLLECTION: The sale of May 5 and 6 containing superb arms and armour, works and works of art are on view, together with manuscripts and items of the Renaissance period which will be offered in July. Sotheby's, London SE1 (493 8050). 9am-4.30pm. Until May 4.

PRINCESS ALICE REMEMBERS: Russell Harty talks to HRH Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester at Kensington Palace. She reminisces about her eventful life covering her childhood, her years in Kenya and her public service work. BBC2 9.30-10.10pm.

Tuesday

SADLER'S WELLS: Dennis Arundel talks about "300 Years at the Wells" in the first of a series of lectures to celebrate Sadler's Wells's 300th anniversary. Tomorrow the subject is Joseph Grimaldi, and on Thursday Richard Findlater talks about Lillian Baylis. Museum of London, London Wall, London EC2 (800 3899). 1.10pm. Free. Series ends May 12.

NOVELTIES FASHIONS: A "twenties" rust-silk velvet opera cloak, an Edwardian white brocade Anglaise dress, a Canton shawl of embroidered ivory silk, a collection of "thirties" underclothes (mainly silk) and four pairs of nineteenth-century children's shoes are among the many historic clothes offered by Christie's today with price estimates running between £10 and £100. There is also a section of bed-covers, linen and lace. Christie's South Kensington, London SW7 (581 2231) 2pm.

OPERA AND BALLET: Tonight a new production of *Manon Lescaut* opens at Covent Garden, the National Opera Studio is at the Royal Opera House and the Ballet Rambert visit Norwich. See page 7.

GODARD AND FRIENDS: Viewed from one angle, this selection of films admired by Godard is just old repertory re-figured, though any excuse is a good excuse for showing. Nicholas Ray's dotty *Johnny Guitar* and Bunuel's *Exterminating Angel*. With Godard's new film *Passion* opening on

May 12, the season usefully reminds us of his earlier achievements, including *Slow Motion* and *Les Carabiniers* which both begin the season today. Everyman Cinema, Hampstead (435 1525).

NOEL AND GERTIE: An entertainment by Sheridan Morley drawing on the work and casual writings of Noel Coward and the parts he wrote for Gertrude Lawrence and her autobiography. Starring Joanna Lumley and Simon Cadell. King's Head, Upper Street, London N1 (228 1916). Preview from today; dinner 7pm, show starts at 8pm. Press and opening night May 8, dinner 6.30pm, show 7.30pm.

THE TROJAN WAR WILL NOT TAKE PLACE: Giraudoux's pre-war play about the Trojan war, in which Hector struggles to preserve peace in the face of Jingoistic fervour. Translated by Christopher Fry, directed by Harold Pinter, with Edward de Souza, Annette Crosbie, Ronald Hines, Nicola Pagett, Barry Foster, Brewster Mason. Lyttelton (928 2252). Preview from today. Daily at 7.45pm; matinee May 7 at 3pm. Opens May 10 at 7.45pm. In repertory.

WHAT DO MPS DO?: Richard Needham, MP for Chippenham, reveals what his voters think he is there for. Party professionals help first-time candidates prepare for the General Election - both in *People and Power*, BBC1 10.55-11.30pm. On Thursday a new five-part series, *Honourable Members*, begins. It examines the role of MPs and in the first programme, *White, Male and Middle-class* a wide range of MPs tell the story of how they became candidates and were elected. BBC2 6.50-7.15pm.

Wednesday

NOVA MULHES: The Festival of Brazil begins with a two-part first film in a season intended for family audiences (no unaccompanied children) is *The Golden Voyage of Sinbad*, directed by Gordon Hessler, with Tom Baker, John Phillip Law and Caroline Munro in the leading roles. All the films have been selected for, among other credentials, their excellent special effects. All filmgoers will receive a special badge and poster.

TEA PARTY WITH ROALD DAHL: International Hotel, Hyde Park Corner, London W1. Mon, 4 pm-6.30 pm. Tickets £10, from Bookworms, 252 Raffles Street, London SW3 (584 2769). Given by Lady Eschke to raise funds for the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street. As well as being given to Roald Dahl talking about his work and, if he is in England, Quentin Blake about his illustrations. Choice of one of Dahl's books as going-home present.

BKSCG CAR RACES: Cavendish Park, near Louth, Lincolnshire. Mon, from 1.30pm. Adults £2.50, children free. British Racing Sports Car Club races during the afternoon.

BANK HOLIDAY ACTIVITIES: Belvoir Castle, near Grantham, Leicestershire. Tomorrow and Mon, 11am-7pm. Adults £1.50, children 21.

On Sunday the City of Leicestershire Fire Brigade Museum Society, with a large display and demonstration of fire engines. On Monday, the Rallye Sports Owners Club meet and displays by the Galloway Danes.

LOCAL FLYING DAY AND FIRE ENGINE DISPLAY: Duxford Airfield, Imperial War Museum, Cambridge. Tomorrow, gates open 11am. Adults £1.50, children 80p.

Demonstration flights by vintage aircraft from 2pm. Displays and cavalcade of more than 50 fire engines, with display of fire rescue techniques, 11am-1.30pm.

THIRD EAST OF ENGLAND HOME AND GARDEN SHOW: Lifford Park, near Ousley, Northamptonshire. Tomorrow and Mon, 10am-5pm. Admission to park and show: adults £1.50, children 75p.

Designed as a day out for the family, particularly those with garden interests. Full range of house and garden products for sale, craft demonstrations, children's farm.

WHEELS OF YESTERDAY RALLY: Battersea Park, London SW11. Today, tomorrow and Mon, from midday.

More than 250 entries of wheeled vehicles and engines classed as eligible by the Historic Commercial Vehicle Society - from barn engines and steam engines to motor cycles and fire engines.

LONDONERS' FESTIVAL: Victoria Park, London E2. Tomorrow, 11am-9pm. More than 30 musical groups. Including rock, reggae, steel bands, silver bands and jazz. Free film and theatre, mobile zoo, various pageants, inflatables; grand fireworks display at 9pm.

FESTIVAL OF MOTOR SPORT: Lydden Circuit, near Canterbury, Kent. Tomorrow and Mon. Adults £2.50, children 15-21, under 12, free.

Road racing for motorcycles and side cars on Sunday, carrom Monday, practice from 12.30pm, races from 2pm, both days.

FAMILY DAY OUT: Shipley Country Park, Gopple Side, Slack Lane, Hemar, Derbyshire. Tomorrow, 10am-6pm. Car park 50p, admission free.

A variety of events, including hot air balloons, acrobatic displays, police-dog demonstrations, craft and antique fairs, flea-market, many stalls and pampering.

SALE OF THE YEAR: The National Museum, London W1. Mon, 10am-5pm. Tickets £10, from Bookworms, 252 Raffles Street, London SW3 (584 2769).

Given by Lady Eschke to raise funds for the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street. As well as being given to Roald Dahl talking about his work and, if he is in England, Quentin Blake about his illustrations. Choice of one of Dahl's books as going-home present.

WHEELS OF YESTERDAY RALLY: Battersea Park, London SW11. Today, tomorrow and Mon, from midday.

More than 250 entries of wheeled vehicles and engines classed as eligible by the Historic Commercial Vehicle Society - from barn engines and steam engines to motor cycles and fire engines.

today and of Brazilian women artists based in Europe. There are 10 of the former and nine of the latter, and among them they cover a wide variety of media. Along with this show is another devoted to Rita Loureina's colourful paintings, "Interpretation of Macanésima", in which the self-taught artist evokes scenes and images from the legend of the Brazilian folk-hero, Concoque Gallery, Barbican Centre, London EC2 (638 4141). Mon-Sat 9am-11pm, until May 31.

GOLF FOR LADIES: The Ford Ladies Gold Classic is the first major ladies' tournament of the year and has the biggest total prize fund, £20,000, in the 1983 WPGA Tour. Among the international entries watch out for Britain's Jenny Lee Smith, who won last year and is favourite to win this year. Woburn Golf and Country Club, Bow Briddell, Milton Keynes (0296 748866). Play from 9.30am. Until May 7.

RHODODENDRON SHOW: The main show of the year centres on a big competition and large displays. New rhododendrons being raised include the smaller yakushimanum hybrids which have white, pink or red blooms, grow to about five feet high and have a series named after the Seven Dwarfs. Royal Horticultural Society Halls, Vincent Square, London SW1 (634 4333). Today, 11am-7pm, admission 80p; tomorrow 10am-5pm, admission 80p.

CLAUDE LÉLOUCH: In Britain Lélouch is a neglected, unfashionable director, but this season salutes his distinctive gifts, culminating on May 11 with the British premiere of *Les uns et les autres* (a three-hour musical soap opera) and a Guardian Lecture by the man himself. Entertainments begin today with *Live for Life*, 5.10pm. National Film Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3232). Until May 12.

EDUCATING RITA: Julie Walters and Michael Caine play pupil and teacher in Lewis Gilbert's film adaptation of *Wife* Russell's play. Cart 15. Classic Haymarket (639 1527) Warner West End (438 0791).

COUNTRY WAYS: A new comedy by Julia Jones, about a pair of emigré Londoners who opt unsuccessfully for the country life. Directed by John David, with Moray Watson and Pauline Yates. Theatre Royal, Bristol (0272 24388). Opens today. Mon-Wed at 7.15pm; Thurs-Sat at 7.45pm; matinees on Thurs May 12, 19, 26, 3pm and Saturdays 4pm.

ANCESTRAL VOICES: A new festival of traditional arts, with 12 performances of music, song, stories and dance from India, Arabia, West Africa, the British Isles and the southern United States. Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street, London W8 (802 0702). Introduction 7.30pm; performances 8pm. Until May 28.

NOVA MULHES: The Festival of Brazil begins with a two-part first film in a season intended for family audiences (no unaccompanied children) is *The Golden Voyage of Sinbad*, directed by Gordon Hessler, with Tom Baker, John Phillip Law and Caroline Munro in the leading roles. All the films have been selected for, among other credentials, their excellent special effects. All filmgoers will receive a special badge and poster.

TEA PARTY WITH ROALD DAHL: International Hotel, Hyde Park Corner, London W1. Mon, 4 pm-6.30 pm. Tickets £10, from Bookworms, 252 Raffles Street, London SW3 (584 2769).

Given by Lady Eschke to raise funds for the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street. As well as being given to Roald Dahl talking about his work and, if he is in England, Quentin Blake about his illustrations. Choice of one of Dahl's books as going-home present.

BKSCG CAR RACES: Cavendish Park, near Louth, Lincolnshire. Mon, from 1.30pm. Adults £2.50, children free. British Racing Sports Car Club races during the afternoon.

BANK HOLIDAY ACTIVITIES: Belvoir Castle, near Grantham, Leicestershire. Tomorrow and Mon, 11am-7pm. Adults £1.50, children 21.

On Sunday the City of Leicestershire Fire Brigade Museum Society, with a large display and demonstration of fire engines. On Monday, the Rallye Sports Owners Club meet and displays by the Galloway Danes.

LOCAL FLYING DAY AND FIRE ENGINE DISPLAY: Duxford Airfield, Imperial War Museum, Cambridge. Tomorrow, gates open 11am. Adults £1.50, children 80p.

Demonstration flights by vintage aircraft from 2pm. Displays and cavalcade of more than 50 fire engines, with display of fire rescue techniques, 11am-1.30pm.

THIRD EAST OF ENGLAND HOME AND GARDEN SHOW: Lifford Park, near Ousley, Northamptonshire. Tomorrow and Mon, 10am-5pm. Admission to park and show: adults £1.50, children 75p.

Designed as a day out for the family, particularly those with garden interests. Full range of house and garden products for sale, craft demonstrations, children's farm.

WHEELS OF YESTERDAY RALLY: Battersea Park, London SW11. Today, tomorrow and Mon, from midday.

More than 250 entries of wheeled vehicles and engines classed as eligible by the Historic Commercial Vehicle Society - from barn engines and steam engines to motor cycles and fire engines.

LONDONERS' FESTIVAL: Victoria Park, London E2. Tomorrow, 11am-9pm. More than 30 musical groups. Including rock, reggae, steel bands, silver bands and jazz. Free film and theatre, mobile zoo, various pageants, inflatables; grand fireworks display at 9pm.

FESTIVAL OF MOTOR SPORT: Lydden Circuit, near Canterbury, Kent. Tomorrow and Mon. Adults £2.50, children 15-21, under 12, free.

Road racing for motorcycles and side cars on Sunday, carrom Monday, practice from 12.30pm, races from 2pm, both days.

FAMILY DAY OUT: Shipley Country Park, Gopple Side, Slack Lane, Hemar, Derbyshire. Tomorrow, 10am-6pm. Car park 50p, admission free.

A variety of events, including hot air balloons, acrobatic displays, police-dog demonstrations, craft and antique fairs, flea-market, many stalls and pampering.

SALE OF THE YEAR: The National Museum, London W1. Mon, 10am-5pm. Tickets £10, from Bookworms, 252 Raffles Street, London SW3 (584 2769).

Given by Lady Eschke to raise funds for the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street. As well as being given to Roald Dahl talking about his work and, if he is in England, Quentin Blake about his illustrations. Choice of one of Dahl's books as going-home present.

Thursday

HEVER CASTLE COLLECTION: The collection of arms and armour formed by William Astor in the early years of the century is the most important group to come on the market for 50 years. The Milnes armour made for King Henry II of France is expected to top £500,000. There will be backwash suits as well as dress, sword, sword, sword and works of art from Hever are being sold on Friday (11am). Sotheby's Bond Street, London W1 (493 8088). 11am and 2.30pm. Viewing Monday to Wednesday. (9am-4.30pm).

BALLET: Sadler's Wells Ballet bring their new production of *Sweet Life* to Covent Garden.

NOEL REVIEW: Nicholas Ross's film *Enigma* opens in London. See page 7.

BERKOFF: Steven Berkoff's *Meat* opens at Donmar Warehouse. See page 5.

MUCH ADD ABOUT NOTHING: The latest in the RSC series of translations from Stratford is directed by Terry Hands, with David, Jacob as Benedick, Simon Cassell as Beatrice. Barbican (628 8795). Preview from today. Daily at 7.30pm; matinees May 7 and 12 at 2pm. Opens May 12 at 7pm. In repertory.

INITIAL OFFER

M&G GOLD

The M&G Gold & General unit trust will invest for capital growth through a portfolio of gold mining shares based on South Africa, North America and Australia. An interest may also be taken from time to time in companies concerned with other precious metals.

Gold has been regarded throughout history as the ultimate measure of wealth and the ultimate hedge in times of uncertainty. The price of gold has been on an upward trend almost continually during the present century, accelerating in the past 20 years. There are of course reactions from time to time, such as the setback after heavy buying had taken the gold price up to \$850 in 1980; but these fluctuations seem to be only temporary interruptions in the long-term trend.

A well managed portfolio of gold mining shares tends on average to outperform the metal price, and it offers the additional advantage of a dividend yield. The estimated initial gross yield is 3.5%.

M&G have proved their expertise over recent years in the management of gold funds, largely through the medium of gold mining shares. The Group acts as adviser to a specialist overseas gold fund valued at approaching US\$30 million.

It is seldom possible to judge the best time for investing in gold shares, due to their volatility, but we firmly believe that they should form a proportion of the portfolio of every serious investor.

Unit trusts are a long-term investment and not suitable for money that you may need at short notice. The price of units and the income from them may go down as well as up.

Initial Offer During the initial offer period we are increasing the number of units allocated by 1% for investments of £2,500 and above. Existing M&G Unitholders will receive this extra allocation on any investment (minimum £500).

No acknowledgements will be issued, but Certificates will be posted on or before 30th June 1983. Once the initial offer has closed units can be bought or sold on any business day at the price then ruling by writing to or telephoning The M&G Group (Unit Dealing Department), Three Quays, Tower Hill, London EC3R 6BQ. Telephone: 01-626 4588.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Income units and Accumulation units are both available. Distributions for income units will be made net of basic-rate tax on 28th February and 31st August, starting with an interim distribution on 28th February 1984. Distributions are reinvested for Accumulation units to increase the value of the units. Holders of Accumulation units will receive an annual tax voucher starting in August 1984. Prices and yields will appear daily in the FI Documents Unitholders receive. Unitholders will receive a registered certificate for their units, issued by the Trustee. Holders of both income and Accumulation units will be sent a Managers' report every six months, including the latest investment portfolio. Management charges: A preliminary charge of 5% of the value of each unit issued is included in the price. The Trust Deed permits an

annual charge of 1% (plus VAT) of the value of the Fund to be deducted from gross income, but for the present the Managers propose to restrict this charge to 3% (plus VAT). Remuneration is payable to accredited agents; rates are available on request. Agents should ensure that during the initial offer period cheques are made payable for the full cost of the units since M&G will account for any commission owed in due course. Trustees: The Trustee is Lloyd's Bank Plc. A copy of the Trust Deed may be inspected at the head office of the Trustee or at M&G's London office. Auditors to the Fund: Deloitte Haskins and Sells. Taxation: The Fund is exempt from Capital Gains Tax. Distributions on income units and rebates on Accumulation units are paid or retained net of tax at the basic rate. The Fund is a wider range security under the Trustee Investments Act 1961, and is authorised by the Secretary of State for Trade. Application has been made to the Council of the Stock Exchange for the units to be admitted to the Official List.

M&G SECURITIES LIMITED,
91-99 NEW LONDON ROAD, CHELMSFORD CM2 0PY.

INITIAL OFFER

During the initial offer, which will close on 20th May 1983, existing M&G Unitholders will receive an extra 1% allocation of units. This extra investment is also available to non M&G investors of £2,500 or more.

The Managers reserve the right to close the offer at any time and you are recommended to apply as soon as possible.

To: M&G Securities Limited, Group Accounts,
91-99 New London Road, Chelmsford CM2 0PY.

Please invest £ in ACCUMULATION/INCOME units (delete as applicable or Accumulation units will be issued) of The M&G Gold & General Fund at 50p each (minimum investment £500). My cheque, made payable to M&G Securities Limited, is enclosed. Applications MUST INCLUDE CHEQUES.

Are you an existing M&G Unitholder? YES/NO

Q2 (M&G/MISS)	FULL NAMES
SURNAME	
Q4 ADDRESS	
POST CODE	90 GL 481813
SIGNATURE	Member of the Unit Trust Association
DATE	

Reg-vised in England No. 00776
Reg. Office: Three Quays, Tower Hill, London EC3R 6BQ
This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

GOLD OFFER M&G CAPITAL BUILDER

Start a plan linked to M&G Gold Bond before 20th May and get 5% extra invested from your first year's payments

Investment in Gold can be volatile and regular saving through a Capital Builder Plan can solve the problem of timing your investment. The M&G Capital Builder Plan is designed for investors who wish to build up capital out of regular savings. Because it includes life assurance cover M&G reclaim tax on your behalf and add it to your payments (provided that your total life assurance premiums do not exceed the greater of £1,500 p.a. or one sixth of your total income).

Your money is invested in the M&G Bond Fund of your choice from the list in the application form below. You can switch from one Fund to another at any time, subject to a small fee (currently £10). Anyone aged 18 to 55 can start a plan. The minimum net payment is £12 a month and there is no maximum. Your plan matures after 20 years, but you can cash it in whenever you like after one year's premiums have been paid.

The future value of your plan will depend on your starting age and the performance of the Fund you choose. For example, if a man of 35 started a £20 net a month plan and the unit price grew at an average annual rate of 10%, he could expect to receive £14,440 after 20 years for a total net outlay of

Age at start	The percentage invested depends on your age and how much you pay each month			
	£12-£14	£15-£19	£20-£39	£40 upwards
Up to 35	110.5%	114.1%	117.6%	121.1%
36 to 40	109.4%	112.9%	116.4%	120.0%
41	107.0%	110.5%	114.1%	117.6%
50	102.3%	105.8%	109.4%	112.9%
55	95.2%	98.8%	102.3%	105.8%

NOTES: The percentages apply to both men and women, and assume acceptance on normal terms and tax relief at 15%. If the rate changes, the net amount you pay will change accordingly. Percentages for intermediate ages fall between the figures shown and are available on request.

£4,800. The unit price reflects the value of the assets held in the Fund and will fluctuate accordingly. The plan provides immediate life cover of 15 times your gross annual premium (i.e. the amount you pay plus tax relief). Your first two years' premiums buy Capital units; subsequent premiums buy Accumulation units. The offered price of both units include a 5% initial charge. Accumulation units carry an annual charge of currently 34% and Capital units an additional annual charge of 4.5%. Although you can cash in your plan at any time after you have paid one year's premiums you are recommended not to do so for at least four years, to avoid a forfeit of tax relief. Accumulation units are always encashed for their bid value; there is a deduction from Capital units on early encashment which reduces to nil after 10 years, e.g. you would receive 68% of their value after two years, increasing by 4% for each subsequent year. Accumulation unit prices are reported daily in the Financial Times and Capital unit prices are available from M&G on request. You have no personal liability to tax on capital gains but higher-rate taxpayers are advised to continue payments for at least 10 years, for tax reasons. Tax payable by the Company on capital gains is reflected in the price of units. Actual rights as between policyholders and the Company will be governed solely by the terms of the policies and a specimen policy form is available on request.

M&G LIFE, 91-99 NEW LONDON ROAD, CHELMSFORD CM2 0PY.

To get 5% extra invested in the first year of your plan, circle Gold in the list below and return this form by 20th May 1983

I WISH TO PAY £ net of tax relief each month (minimum £12) on an assurance policy with benefits linked to the Fund of my choice (ringed opposite). I enclose my cheque for the first net monthly payment, payable to M&G Life Assurance Company Limited. I understand that this payment is only provisional and that the Company will not assume risk until formal acceptance has been issued.

FULL NAME(S)	
SURNAME (Mr/Ms)	
ADDRESS	
POST CODE	CG 481813
OCCUPATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS	
Doctor's name and address	
DATE OF BIRTH	
DAY MONTH YEAR	

To: M&G LIFE, 91-99 NEW LONDON ROAD, CHELMSFORD CM2 0PY.

Please circle Fund selected, otherwise your policy will be linked to Managed Bond.

GOLD	AMERICAN RECOVERY
AUSTRALASIAN	COMMODITY
CONVERTIBLE DEPOSIT	EQUITY
EXTRA YIELD	FAR EASTERN
GILT	INDEX-LINKED GILT
INTERNATIONAL	JAPAN
MANAGED	PROPERTY
RECOVERY	

I DECLARE THAT to the best of my belief I am in good health and free from disease; I have not had any serious illness or major operation; I do not engage in any hazardous sports or pursuits and no proposal on my life has been adversely treated. (You must declare all facts likely to influence assessment of this proposal. If you are in doubt as to the relevance of any particular information you should disclose it as failure to do so may affect the benefits payable.)

Do you have an existing M&G policy? YES/NO

SIGNATURE DATE

Registered in England No. 684195. Reg. Office as above. This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

THE M&G GROUP

FAMILY MONEY

Improved terms

CROWN LIFE has improved the terms of its pension mortgage plans to include life assurance benefit up to £50,000 with no medical or occupational inquiries.

The terms apply to those up to 50 years of age to cover a new mortgage on the client's main residence but are also available up to June 5 for those switching to a pension mortgage.

Permanent disability benefit up to 10 times the pension premium (£7,500 maximum annual benefit) is also included.

Investment idea

IF YOU HAVE at least £2,000 to invest you may be interested in Capital Life's Guaranteed Growth Bond. There is a choice of investment periods up to 10 years with the amounts payable at the end of the period guaranteed at the outset.

The rate currently being offered is 9 per cent per annum and, as there is no facility to basic rate tax on the policy proceeds, this is equivalent to 12.85 per cent gross for basic rate taxpayers. If you invested £5,000 it would grow as follows:

1 year	£5,450
3 years	£6,475
5 years	£7,883
10 years	£11,837

Four-year bond

Despite uncertainty about interest rates, Crown Life is still offering a four-year Guaranteed Income Bond paying 8.25 per cent net p.a. (equivalent to 11.78 per cent gross for a basic rate taxpayer). The minimum investment is £1,000. Lloyd's Life is offering a similar bond - which pays the same interest rate but you can leave the income to accumulate within the bond over the four-year period. The minimum investment in the Lloyd's Life Bond is £1,500 - the maximum is £25,000.

Mortgage offer

Chase de Vere, the mortgage broker, is offering building society loans of between £50,000 and £100,000 without documented proof of income at a negotiable interest rate between 12 and 14 per cent. It offers remortgages on residential property for up to 75 per cent of its value and can lend 60 to 95 per cent of the purchase price of freehold, commercial property.

Goldbugs chance

Goldbugs have yet another opportunity to invest in their favourite metal with the launch today of M & G's Gold and General unit trust. Gold funds topped the performance tables for 1982 and there has been criticism in the

past that fund managers try to jump on bandwagons by buying or selling things when the market is at a high. M & G says it would obviously have preferred to launch the fund six months ago and it is not trying to capitalize on gold's recent performance.

The fund will invest in a range of gold shares with around 75 per cent in South Africa and 25 per cent in Australia and North America. Estimated initial gross yield is 3.5 per cent and minimum investment is £500. The fund will be managed by M & G's Mr Paddy Liner.

Rotac backed

The Government is keen to see the insurance industry hammer out a new agreement on commissions. Mr Robert McCrindle, MP, said at the British Insurance Brokers' annual conference.

"I support Rotac, (Registry of Life Assurance Commissioners) and I wish it well. I fervently hope that the United Life Office will not reject this initiative and that the support for the proposals will mount under momentum," Mr McCrindle said.

If Rotac fails, then Government will act, he said in such a way as would at least be satisfactory for intermediaries and all worst would revolutionize the activities of insurance brokers.

Mortgages

Homebuyers angry as Miras clawback mauls pay-packets

Homebuyers were shocked when they opened their pay packets this week to discover themselves worse off than expected. The telephone hasn't stopped ringing with readers complaining that the reduction in their mortgage repayments with the introduction of Miras (Mortgage Interest Relief At Source) is considerably less than the cut in their take-home pay, and they are out of pocket.

Mr Neil Kinnock, Labour MP, lost no time in accusing the Government of "diddling" homebuyers but it is the building societies who should be attacked.

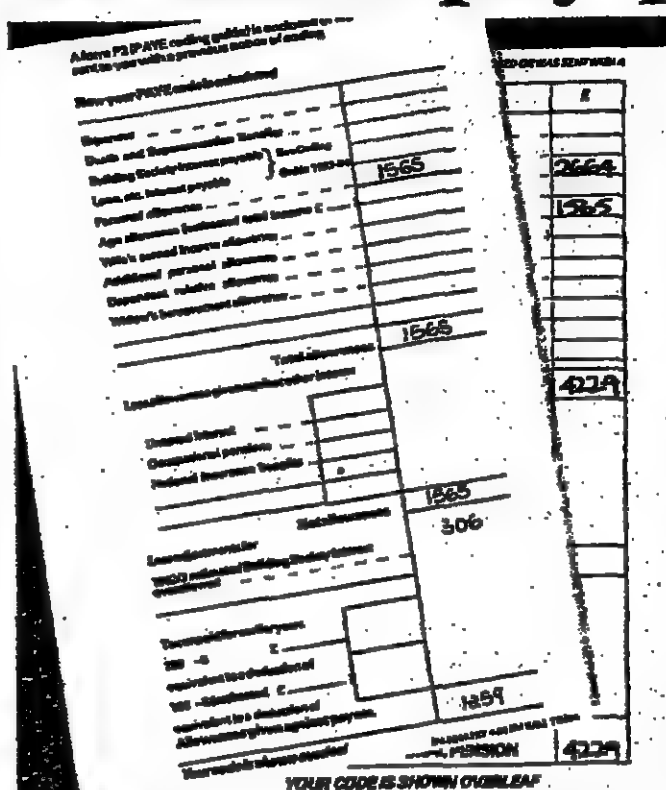
The discrepancy between the cut in take-home pay and the reduction in mortgage repayments comes about because of three factors. First, mortgage interest relief granted last year was based on a 13.5 per cent mortgage rate when by the end of the year the rate was down to 10 per cent. The reduction in mortgage interest relief this year not only takes account of a lower mortgage rate, but also the extra tax relief granted last year which must be "clawed back". This would have happened regardless of the introduction of Miras and is definitely not a "diddle". If anything, homebuyers were lucky to have been getting tax relief last year above that to which they were entitled.

But the reason the discrepancy between take-home pay and the new net mortgage repayment is so large is because of the way the societies have chosen to implement Miras.

By offering borrowers only the "constant net repayment" option which even out tax relief throughout the term of the loan, borrowers receive less tax relief in the early years of the loan than under the old system.

Of the main societies, only the Halifax has operated in the best interests of its customers, giving borrowers the option to remain on the old system with high tax relief in the early years, declining as the loan is repaid.

Worst off are those bank borrowers who have lost mortgage interest tax relief in their tax codings: are suffering the "clawback" because of the over allowance last year, and are not being offered a lower mortgage repayment by the bank. Of the



Homebuyers tax codings for 1983-84 have been dramatically reduced with the introduction of MIRAS.

big four banks, NatWest Bank's customers are unaffected.

But the Inland Revenue estimates that around 30,000 borrowers with Midland, Barclays, Lloyds and other banks have lost their tax relief in the coding, but have not been given a lower mortgage repayment.

The Revenue admits that it is not the fault of the banks which were asked to supply names of customers with "qualifying" loans (those eligible for mortgage interest relief). The banks duly supplied this information but the Revenue was not fast enough in processing the data to enable the banks to calculate the new lower repayments.

Those borrowers who find they are not getting their tax relief by either system should immediately get in touch with their tax office which will put matters right as quickly as possible by arranging for relief to be given in their PAYE codings or tax assessments. Loans which have not been brought into the new scheme will be brought in next year.

says one Inland Revenue.

Allowing for these cases where there has been a start-up, it seems that many taxpayers still cannot understand why they are so much worse off.

Discounting the not insubstantial number of cases where the Revenue has made a mistake, there are several factors which combine to make a large slice out of take-home pay.

First, and most important, homebuyers' codings for the 1982/83 tax year were based on the March 1982 mortgage rate of 13.5 per cent. With a current mortgage rate of only 10 per cent, take-home pay would have gone down even if Miras had not been introduced.

For example, a homebuyer with a new £20,000 loan would have been granted tax relief for 1982/83 on interest payments of £2,700 (£20,000 at 13.5 per cent). This year, the entitlement would be reduced to approximately £2,000 (just less than £20,000 at 10 per cent).

This alone would account for

a reduction in take-home pay of £700 a year to a basic-rate taxpayer, even if Miras had not been introduced.

The second factor is that the extra tax relief granted last year must be clawed back during 1983/84. The homebuyer loses tax relief from his coding by an adjustment - in the case of a borrower with a £20,000 loan an adjustment of just less than £400 - to take account of the over allowance of tax relief in 1982/83.

Interest actually paid would have been £2,333 compared with the £2,700 allowed for in 1982/83's coding. This clawback will account for a further reduction in take-home pay of £110 a year for a basic-rate taxpayer, in total his coding allowance will be reduced to the tune of £3,100, worth £930 a year to a basic-rate taxpayer or £77.50 a month.

But repayments to the building society have not been cut by £77.50. In March the borrower with a £20,000 loan would have been paying £183.80 a month to the building society. From this month, his mortgage repayments will have been reduced to £143.20 - a cut of only £40.60.

This is where the building societies become the villains. Had Miras never been thought of, our borrower with a £20,000 loan would have continued to make gross repayments of £183.80 a month on which tax relief worth just under £50 a month would have been allowed, making a net mortgage repayment of £133.80. So why are borrowers having to hand over £143.20 under Miras?

The answer is because of the way most building societies have chosen to implement Miras. Of the main societies, only the Halifax has allowed borrowers to maintain the present system with higher tax relief in the early years of the loan. The other societies are claiming that they cannot cope with recalculating mortgage interest relief anew every year and have gone over to the "constant net repayment" system.

The only answer is to write to your building society and say you want to continue with the old repayment profile - not the constant net repayment scheme.

Ian McDonald

Avoiding the unnecessary

Now that this year's higher national insurance contributions have begun to bite, more and more people are finding that there is big money involved. Yet, surprisingly, each year millions of pounds in national insurance payments are made unnecessarily.

On top of this, the 100,000 or so people who find themselves in this position every year tend to do very little about the matter. Most are quite content to sit back and let the Department of Health and Social Security pay back the money later.

Because of the national insurance arrangements which came into operation in 1975, national insurance has to be paid in every job a person has, be it self-employed or as an employee. As a rough guide, anyone who pays substantially more than £1,100 in national insurance in 1983/84 could be in line for a refund.

Broken down into simple weekly terms it works like this. In 1983/84, the maximum weekly earnings on which contributions are due,

are £235. Take the case of a man who during the year expects to earn £250 a week in his main job and £50 a week from part-time work.

As he will meet the maximum requirement in his main job, he can avoid having to pay any contributions in his second job by applying to defer them.

Alternatively, take the case of someone who has three jobs and earning, say, £150, £95, and £40 a week respectively. Because wages in jobs one and two take him over the limit, he can ask for

contributions on job three to be deferred. And because he will still pay more than the maximum in jobs one and two, he can look forward to a refund at the end of the year as well.

The DHSS produces two leaflets which give full details. *More Than One Job* (no NP28) is for those who work as employees, and *Class 4 Contributions* (no NP18) is for those who have a mixture of employed and self-employed jobs.

For more information, write to: Ian McDonald, 100, The Strand, London WC2R 0AL.

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks

Current account - no interest paid. Overdraft facilities: Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, NatWest 0.5 per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. Monthly income account NatWest 9 per cent. Fixed term deposits: £2,500-£25,000 - 1 month 8.25 per cent, 3 and 6 months 9 per cent. Cash value quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

Money funds

Seven-day deposits. Simco 7-day fund - 9.94 per cent. UDT Average Rate Deposits - 9 per cent. Simco dollar fund - 7.74 per cent. Western Trust one month money market a/c: 9.75 per cent. Mellinwell 10.15 per cent. Calf. Tyndall 7-day fund 10 per cent. Save and Prosper high interest a/c: 10.30 per cent. Interest paid without deduction of tax. Tullet & Riley Money market Trust. Calf fund - min £10,000 - 10.17 per cent. 7-day fund - £2,500 - 10.05 per cent. Further details from: Simco 01-236 0233, UDT 01-623 3020, Tyndall 0272 732241, Western Trust 0782 261161, Mellinwell 01-498 6884, Save and Prosper 0708 86966, Tullet & Riley 226 0952.

National Savings Bank

Ordinary accounts - interest 3 per cent, or 6 per cent if £500 is maintained, first £70 of interest tax-free. Investment Account 10 per cent interest paid

without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £20,000.

National Savings Certificates 25th issue

Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 7.5 per cent, maximum investment £2,000.

National Savings Income Bond

Min investment £5,000 reducing to £2,000 from 3 May - max. £20,000. Interest - 11 per cent variable at six weeks notice - paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice - check penalties.

National Savings 2nd Index-Linked certificates

Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index. Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1983 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1982 and October 1983 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 Retirement Issue certificates purchased in May 1978, £174.96 including 4 per cent bonus.

Guaranteed Income Bonds

Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity.

2 & 3 years Canterbury Life 8.5 per cent min investment £1,000.4 years

General Portfolio 9.4-12.5 per cent min investment £1,000. 8 years Canterbury Life 9 per cent min investment £1,000.

Local authority yearling bonds 12-month fixed rate investments, interest 10 per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds

Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers), 1 year Lambeth 9 per cent, 2-8 years Nottingham City 10 per cent, 4-5 years Knowsley 10 per cent, 6-10 years Worthing 11 per cent. Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance Loans Bureau (01-630 7401, after 3 pm). See also on Prestel no 24808.

Building societies

Ordinary share accounts - 8.25 per cent. Term shares - 1 to 5 years, between 0.5 per cent and 1 per cent over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes - 1.25 per cent over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those

most commonly offered. Individual

building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Finance for industry

Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3-4 years, 10 per cent; 5 years, 10 per cent; 6 years, 11 per cent; 7-10 years, 11 per cent. Further information from FFI, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 0JL 028 7822.

Finance house deposits (LUT)

Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deduction of tax. Fifty-fifty scheme: 6 month 9 per cent; 1 year, 10 per cent; 2 years, 10 per cent.

Foreign currency deposits

Rates quoted by Rotax's Old Court Int. Reserves 0481 26741. Seven days notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

US dollar 8.44 per cent, 10 Mark 8.25 per cent, 3.75 per cent, 4.15 per cent, 4.25 per cent.

March RPI: 3273 (The new RPI figure is not announced until the third week of the following month).

FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Pensions

How to take problems out of the biggest investment in your life

In a couple of months, the 12 million members of Britain's occupational pension schemes will be able to seek advice, locally and free, on what for many of us is the single biggest, and most misunderstood investment in our lives. Survey after survey demonstrates the most appalling apathy and ignorance of employees, many of whom are paying up to 7 per cent of their salaries into occupational pension schemes - often against their will and in the conviction that it is all an enormous fiddle.

Treading very cautiously comes senior civil servant, Miss Margaret Grainger, with Occupational Pensions - Advisory Services (OPAS).

OPAS is trying for charitable status, and will probably be partially funded by the pensions industry. It is linking up with the Citizens Advice Bureau to provide a pensions information service at CAB's 850 branches, backed up by a panel of local, and central pensions experts.

Miss Grainger describes it as a "supplementary" service, designed to give fairly unsophisticated advice and explain to pension fund members what their rights are. She wants to set up a tracing agency. One big problem, apparently is tracking

down pension schemes of former employers to claim a frozen pension.

Widows, according to Miss Grainger, often need advice about their husband's scheme. The trouble with all these well-meaning plans is that pensions, by their nature pose complicated problems. Opas would for example give advice to an employee pondering whether to accept a frozen pension, take a transfer and explain the meaning of the options. "Often the

Widows often need advice about the rules of their husband's scheme

employee doesn't know whether his employer will let him transfer, we would have to find out what the scheme rules are.

What Opas will not do is take up the cudgels on a member's behalf, arguing for a higher transfer value, for instance.

The new organization, which is still not quite sure where all the £50,000 needed for its first year of operation is coming from, does not intend to be a ginger group. In any case, according to Miss Grainger, it fully expects to find that most of the referrals will prove to

have been fairly treated by the pension fund within the terms of its own trust deeds. "We will offer a personalised service where people have not been able to get satisfactory answers from their trade union representative or the company concerned", she says.

What about pension schemes with rotten rules? "Even if you don't have teeth in that sense, you can still have great influence", says Miss Grainger diplomatically.

But Opas is not, at the moment, intended to be an arbitration service, such as that provided so successfully by the Insurance Ombudsman, which is a shame. None the less, it should fill a much needed gap, if the queries about pensions being received by all kinds of agencies, including the CAB are anything to go by.

CAB workers, 90 per cent of whom are voluntary will be trained to deal with pension queries: hence the two month gap before the service starts.

Beyond that there will be local experts to handle more complex inquiries. Eventually inquiries can be made to a central panel of advisers. The main problem Opas faces is being overwhelmed by inquiries.

Margaret Drummond



Miss Grainger: explaining pension rights

Property Bond

Vanbrugh pays price for dependence on brokers

Investors in Vanbrugh Life's property bond were shaken a couple of weeks ago when the company cut its unit price by 13 per cent to try to stem a run on the fund. This almost unprecedented move in the industry, dismayed not just Vanbrugh's own investors but many others with holdings in the 50 or 60 property bonds on the market.

Property may have been an uninspiring investment over the last couple of years, but Vanbrugh's move in changing the valuation basis of the fund was not prompted by any collapse in market prices, but the volatile nature of its own business - a total dependence on brokers and lump-sum investment for which both the company and its investors are now paying the price.

Vanbrugh is selling £10m of properties from its £55m property bond portfolio - a sharp reminder of the fact that this kind of investment is vastly more illiquid than, say, equities. Ironically, it believes that the economic boom predicted this week, will soon start to show in property values. So, according to the group, investors have been selling when they should be sitting tight. "Investors saw better opportunities elsewhere", Mr Graham Fortescue marketing director says.

In recent months, more than

£7m has been switched from the property fund, hardly surprising in view of the way equity markets have been performing. The trickle of switches and redemptions looked like becoming a flood and the group used up virtually its whole liquidity before cutting the price of the units to deter further withdrawals.

When a fund is moved to a "bid" basis, as was Vanbrugh's, the notional costs of selling the properties in the fund and any capital gains tax liability is deducted from the unit price. This reflects the fact that more money is going out than coming in - theoretically, the investments might be sold to meet the withdrawals. In practice, managers do not want to be forced into the position of selling investment properties, so withdrawals are met out of the cash liquidity margin which is between 10 and 20 per cent of the portfolio in most funds.

Many property bonds have been in a net redemption situation for much of the past year and have gradually eased the unit price down somewhere between the offer and bid basis - both Save & Prosper and Abbey Life are using this "intermediate" basis at the moment.

So why was it necessary for

Vanbrugh to make such a sudden move and risk damaging investors' confidence?

Vanbrugh, a subsidiary of the Prudential, is a marketing-orientated company totally dependent on insurance brokers for its business. It is also, in its property bond 95 per cent geared to single premium investment - one off lump sum purchases, unlike most other life companies which have a much higher, probably well over half, of their property bond sales coming from regular premium policies - such as pension and maximum investment plans. The net result of this is that Vanbrugh's property bond was particularly vulnerable.

When several brokers decided to switch clients funds out of the property bond there was a crisis. Arguably, Vanbrugh was less than prudent in holding its fund on an offer basis - which favours those getting out at the expense of those staying in - when other, far less exposed groups had compromised with the "intermediate" basis of valuation.

Most other life companies have a better mix of business, and a sales force as well as brokers, but they are wary of the problem in the light of Vanbrugh's experience.

Trusts

Suspended firm blames owner's 'problems'

Investors in Isle of Man based Richmond Life's Gemstone Trust are concerned about their money. Dealings in Gemstone Trust were suspended on March 31 and since then it has been impossible to buy or sell units, so the fund's 562 investors are just sitting tight - and hoping.

The problem has been caused by the difficulties of Gems International the offshore brokers, whose London and Guernsey offices have been closed down. Calls are being referred to the company's accountants who maintain that Gems International is still in existence. But they say little else.

Mr John Ormond, Richmond's chairman, put Gems International's troubles down to big problems affecting Gem's ultimate owner, Nils Nylen, a Swedish businessman. Mr Ormond says he first became aware of Gems International's problems last August. He thought they were short term and capable of being resolved.

As late as December 10 Richmond Life was telling insurance brokers, "an investment in the Gemstone Fund should be beneficial".

Mr Ormond said this week that he was trying to work out a deal with another gemstone broker, but refused to commit himself on when the fund will be requoted or what valuation will be placed on the stones.

In the meantime, his advice to investors who have put money into Richmond's fund is, "Forget it for the time being. Given time, we think it will come right again".

Richmond's Gemstone Fund was formerly known as the Sapphire Fund and was marketed as "a unique opportunity for the discerning investor".

The fund's name was changed last November to reflect the broader aim of investment in other Gemstones such as Thai rubies.

Peter Garfield

Capital and income bonds

Law spells end to high-tax avoidance

The Government has clamped down on the controversial "capital and income bonds", a highly artificial device whereby higher rates of income tax can be avoided.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, said in an answer to a question in the House of Commons: "In recent months it has become clear that there had been serious, and growing, exploitation of this device. In order to safeguard the Exchequer from a potentially substantial loss of tax, the Government intends to propose legislation, in the form of a new clause at Committee Stage of the current Finance Bill.

Capital and income bonds are an arrangement by which profits arising on investments in unit-linked single premium policies which are "non-qualifying" are shifted artificially to a qualifying policy so that the proceeds of the qualifying policy are taken tax-free on maturity.

"The effect of the proposed

measures will be to deny qualifying status to any policy, which is connected with another policy, or policies, if any of the policies provide "unrealistic benefits", said Mr Ridley.

The biggest promoters of capital and income bonds have been Scandia Life, Albany Life, Merchant Investors and, to a lesser extent, Providence Capital and Transinternational Life. An estimated £250m has been put into the bonds since Scandia launched its contract in 1978.

The Government's move came as no surprise to the industry, although Mr Edward Fairman, of Merchant Investors, said he was disappointed that a contract, considered by the company to be a legitimate use of existing legislation, should be discontinued in this way.

None of the member offices of the Life Offices Association issued Capital and Income bonds. The new legislation will not affect conventional income bonds or growth bonds.

Accountants move in at £10m advisers

Staff were refusing to allow in, or to speak to callers at the Mayfair offices of investment advisers, Exchange Securities and Commodities, yesterday. A team of accountants led by Mr Stephen James, of Thomson McLintock, have moved into the company's premises in London and the head office in Warwick, after a petition by the Department of Trade for the compulsory winding up of six companies in the Exchange group.

Exchange Securities and Commodities advertised its investment services heavily in recent weeks but Keith Hunt, the owner and chief executive has been unavailable for the past 14 days.

Exchange managed more than £10m of private clients' money and has around 2,000

customers. The London office in Hertford Street, Mayfair, was opened when Exchange expanded from its original commodity investment service into general investment advice last October. Investors were reassured that several Exchange companies were licensed dealers in securities and subject to control by the Department of Trade.

It is not yet known whether Exchange kept customers' funds in a separate client account. If not, investors' money could eventually be used to meet the companies' liabilities if the winding up petition, due to be heard in the High Court on June 13, is successful. Ironically, the Department of Trade published the new rules for licensed dealers this week, which stipulate that, from June 1, all clients' funds must be kept separate from the firm's money.

How Abbey National

CHEQUE-SAVE

It's very simple. Because Abbey National's new Cheque-Save Account is a cheque account that pays real interest.

You make money on the money you've put aside - for major bills say - but haven't yet had to pay. In fact you earn interest on it right up to the moment your payment cheque is cleared.

That interest, in effect, makes a useful contribution towards your bills - with no extra cost or effort on your part. And the saving could be considerable - think of the amount a family holiday costs these days.

If that cash were earning interest for a few months before you need to pay it, it would add up to substantial extra holiday money!

CHEQUE BOOK CONVENIENCE

As well as cost-cutting interest, Cheque-Save gives you all the no-trudge, no-queue, no-risk convenience of the cheque method of payment.

Using Cheque-Save to pay your major bills, you need never pay charges if you maintain a minimum £300 balance and don't stop a cheque.

can cut the cost of paying out.

The higher your balance, the better the interest you'll enjoy, as the table shows.

RATES OF INTEREST ON BALANCE OF	NET PA	GROSS
£1 - £499	4.00%	= 5.71%
£500 - £999	4.50%	= 6.43%
£1,000 - £2,499	5.00%	= 7.14%
£2,500 - £4,999	5.75%	= 8.21%
£5,000 - £30,000	6.50%	= 9.29%

These rates are variable.
*Equivalent gross rate where income tax is paid at the basic rate of 30%.

And when your balance crosses into a higher interest band, our sophisticated computer will ensure your whole balance moves automatically on to that higher rate. No forms. No fuss. No delays.

GET THE CHEQUE-SAVE EDGE

Using Cheque-Save can give your money a vital extra edge of good economic management.

You can cut the cost of what you pay out - and earn more on what you keep in.

These days, that makes a lot of sense.

Fill in the coupon now - or come into your local Abbey National branch.

(And that £300 isn't lying idle - it's getting interest all the time!)

THE MORE YOU KEEP IN, THE MORE YOU MAKE

Of course, Cheque-Save is really a great saving method.

ABBEY NATIONAL MONEY SERVICE

ABBEY NATIONAL BUILDING SOCIETY 27 BAKER STREET, LONDON W1M 2AA

To Dept. CS.2, Abbey National Building Society, FREEPOST, United Kingdom House, 180 Oxford Street, London W1E 3YX.

Please send me full details of the Cheque-Save Account ☐

Please arrange for me to discuss the Cheque-Save Account at my local branch in

Full Name

Address

Postcode

Daytime Tel No.

Get the Abbey Habit

MOTOR RACING

[illegible]

Saturday

Television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Walker

Sunday

BBC 1

6.25 Open University (until 6.55): Peak Experiments 6.50; Uranium: 7.15 Presidential Placement; 7.40 Year with Three Children; 8.05 Promised Land; 8.30 Statistics.

8.55 Leon Errol: Unlabeled Blonde: 9.15 Get Set with The F.C. and The Young Magician (winner of Magic Circle award).

11.05 Film: Keep FR (1937) George Formby in a department store comedy with Kay Walsh and Guy Middleton.

12.30 Grandstand. The line-up is: 12.35 Football Focus; 1.00 Boxing (We see a film called A Night Out at the Fight); 1.15 Snooker (Embassy Championship semi-finals); 2.00 Hockley Show Jumping; the Kerridge International).

2.30 Snooker/Show Jumping: further coverage from Sheffield and Hockley and Ice Hockey (World Championship, from Munich); 3.45 9.15 time scores.

3.50 Rugby League: First semi-final of the St. Helens League; 4.30 Snooker: further coverage of the Embassy Championship; 4.40 Final scores.

5.10 Mickey and Donal: cartoons from the Disney studios.

5.30 News: 5.40 Sports round-up.

5.45 The Defiance of Hannibal: Roscoe and Celia go on strike over pay and boss tries to replace them with two crooks.

6.35 Pop Quiz: Simon Kirke and Jools Holland captain the teams composed of Hazel O'Connor, George Michael, Bill Bruford and Buster Bloodvessel.

7.05 Film: North Sea Hijack (1979) Hijackers seize an oil rig and demand \$25m ransom or they will blow it up. With Roger Moore, James Mason, Anthony Perkins. Director: Andrew V. MacLagan.

8.45 The Val Doolin: Musical Show: New series opens. With Nana Mouskouri, Chris and Nana, and Sky. Also viewers' request spot.

9.30 News. And sports round-up.

9.45 Dynasty: Blake is thrilled to find himself a grandfather. Claude agrees to steal some secret papers; and Alexis and Krystle come to blows.

10.35 Woman A selection of interviews from past editions of Terry Wogan's much-admired chat shows with such celebrities as Sir Gerald Evans, Peter Ustinov, Pam Ayres, Ronnie Barker, Cilla Black, Les Dawson, Diana Rigg, Arthur Marshall and Freddie Starr.

11.25 Film: Shaft (1971) Tough tale of a black private eye (Richard Roundtree, in the title role) who is engaged to find the kidnapped daughter of a Harlem mobster. The police, meanwhile have asked Shaft to investigate the mobster's activities. With Moses Gunn and Charles Clough. Directed by Gordon Parks.

1.00 Weather forecast.

TV-am

6.00 Daybreak. Followed at 7.00 by Good Morning Britain, presented by the two Parkinsons. Items include: news at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 6.40 and 7.15 (or shortly thereafter); the morning Bill Oddie at 7.45; interview with Michael Aspel and the King Singers, at 8.07; session at 8.20 and Dale Rink, for the youngsters, at 8.40. With Magnus Pyke; 9.15.

11.05 Film: Keep FR (1937) George Formby in a department store comedy with Kay Walsh and Guy Middleton.

12.30 Grandstand. The line-up is: 12.35 Football Focus; 1.00 Boxing (We see a film called A Night Out at the Fight); 1.15 Snooker (Embassy Championship semi-finals); 2.00 Hockley Show Jumping; the Kerridge International).

2.30 Snooker/Show Jumping: further coverage from Sheffield and Hockley and Ice Hockey (World Championship, from Munich); 3.45 9.15 time scores.

3.50 Rugby League: First semi-final of the St. Helens League; 4.30 Snooker: further coverage of the Embassy Championship; 4.40 Final scores.

5.10 Mickey and Donal: cartoons from the Disney studios.

5.30 News: 5.40 Sports round-up.

5.45 The Defiance of Hannibal: Roscoe and Celia go on strike over pay and boss tries to replace them with two crooks.

6.35 Pop Quiz: Simon Kirke and Jools Holland captain the teams composed of Hazel O'Connor, George Michael, Bill Bruford and Buster Bloodvessel.

7.05 Film: North Sea Hijack (1979) Hijackers seize an oil rig and demand \$25m ransom or they will blow it up. With Roger Moore, James Mason, Anthony Perkins. Director: Andrew V. MacLagan.

8.45 The Val Doolin: Musical Show: New series opens. With Nana Mouskouri, Chris and Nana, and Sky. Also viewers' request spot.

9.30 News. And sports round-up.

9.45 Dynasty: Blake is thrilled to find himself a grandfather. Claude agrees to steal some secret papers; and Alexis and Krystle come to blows.

10.35 Woman A selection of interviews from past editions of Terry Wogan's much-admired chat shows with such celebrities as Sir Gerald Evans, Peter Ustinov, Pam Ayres, Ronnie Barker, Cilla Black, Les Dawson, Diana Rigg, Arthur Marshall and Freddie Starr.

11.25 Film: Shaft (1971) Tough tale of a black private eye (Richard Roundtree, in the title role) who is engaged to find the kidnapped daughter of a Harlem mobster. The police, meanwhile have asked Shaft to investigate the mobster's activities. With Moses Gunn and Charles Clough. Directed by Gordon Parks.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

BBC 2

6.25 Open University (until 6.55): Peak Experiments 6.50; Uranium: 7.15 Presidential Placement; 7.40 Year with Three Children; 8.05 Promised Land; 8.30 Statistics.

8.55 Leon Errol: Unlabeled Blonde: 9.15 Get Set with The F.C. and The Young Magician (winner of Magic Circle award).

11.05 Film: Keep FR (1937) George Formby in a department store comedy with Kay Walsh and Guy Middleton.

12.30 Grandstand. The line-up is: 12.35 Football Focus; 1.00 Boxing (We see a film called A Night Out at the Fight); 1.15 Snooker (Embassy Championship semi-finals); 2.00 Hockley Show Jumping; the Kerridge International).

2.30 Snooker/Show Jumping: further coverage from Sheffield and Hockley and Ice Hockey (World Championship, from Munich); 3.45 9.15 time scores.

3.50 Rugby League: First semi-final of the St. Helens League; 4.30 Snooker: further coverage of the Embassy Championship; 4.40 Final scores.

5.10 Mickey and Donal: cartoons from the Disney studios.

5.30 News: 5.40 Sports round-up.

5.45 The Defiance of Hannibal: Roscoe and Celia go on strike over pay and boss tries to replace them with two crooks.

6.35 Pop Quiz: Simon Kirke and Jools Holland captain the teams composed of Hazel O'Connor, George Michael, Bill Bruford and Buster Bloodvessel.

7.05 Film: North Sea Hijack (1979) Hijackers seize an oil rig and demand \$25m ransom or they will blow it up. With Roger Moore, James Mason, Anthony Perkins. Director: Andrew V. MacLagan.

8.45 The Val Doolin: Musical Show: New series opens. With Nana Mouskouri, Chris and Nana, and Sky. Also viewers' request spot.

9.30 News. And sports round-up.

9.45 Dynasty: Blake is thrilled to find himself a grandfather. Claude agrees to steal some secret papers; and Alexis and Krystle come to blows.

10.35 Woman A selection of interviews from past editions of Terry Wogan's much-admired chat shows with such celebrities as Sir Gerald Evans, Peter Ustinov, Pam Ayres, Ronnie Barker, Cilla Black, Les Dawson, Diana Rigg, Arthur Marshall and Freddie Starr.

11.25 Film: Shaft (1971) Tough tale of a black private eye (Richard Roundtree, in the title role) who is engaged to find the kidnapped daughter of a Harlem mobster. The police, meanwhile have asked Shaft to investigate the mobster's activities. With Moses Gunn and Charles Clough. Directed by Gordon Parks.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

CHANNEL 4

6.25 Open University (until 6.55): Peak Experiments 6.50; Uranium: 7.15 Presidential Placement; 7.40 Year with Three Children; 8.05 Promised Land; 8.30 Statistics.

8.55 Leon Errol: Unlabeled Blonde: 9.15 Get Set with The F.C. and The Young Magician (winner of Magic Circle award).

11.05 Film: Keep FR (1937) George Formby in a department store comedy with Kay Walsh and Guy Middleton.

12.30 Grandstand. The line-up is: 12.35 Football Focus; 1.00 Boxing (We see a film called A Night Out at the Fight); 1.15 Snooker (Embassy Championship semi-finals); 2.00 Hockley Show Jumping; the Kerridge International).

2.30 Snooker/Show Jumping: further coverage from Sheffield and Hockley and Ice Hockey (World Championship, from Munich); 3.45 9.15 time scores.

3.50 Rugby League: First semi-final of the St. Helens League; 4.30 Snooker: further coverage of the Embassy Championship; 4.40 Final scores.

5.10 Mickey and Donal: cartoons from the Disney studios.

5.30 News: 5.40 Sports round-up.

5.45 The Defiance of Hannibal: Roscoe and Celia go on strike over pay and boss tries to replace them with two crooks.

6.35 Pop Quiz: Simon Kirke and Jools Holland captain the teams composed of Hazel O'Connor, George Michael, Bill Bruford and Buster Bloodvessel.

7.05 Film: North Sea Hijack (1979) Hijackers seize an oil rig and demand \$25m ransom or they will blow it up. With Roger Moore, James Mason, Anthony Perkins. Director: Andrew V. MacLagan.

8.45 The Val Doolin: Musical Show: New series opens. With Nana Mouskouri, Chris and Nana, and Sky. Also viewers' request spot.

9.30 News. And sports round-up.

9.45 Dynasty: Blake is thrilled to find himself a grandfather. Claude agrees to steal some secret papers; and Alexis and Krystle come to blows.

10.35 Woman A selection of interviews from past editions of Terry Wogan's much-admired chat shows with such celebrities as Sir Gerald Evans, Peter Ustinov, Pam Ayres, Ronnie Barker, Cilla Black, Les Dawson, Diana Rigg, Arthur Marshall and Freddie Starr.

11.25 Film: Shaft (1971) Tough tale of a black private eye (Richard Roundtree, in the title role) who is engaged to find the kidnapped daughter of a Harlem mobster. The police, meanwhile have asked Shaft to investigate the mobster's activities. With Moses Gunn and Charles Clough. Directed by Gordon Parks.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

BBC 1

6.25 Open University (until 6.55): Peak Experiments 6.50; Uranium: 7.15 Presidential Placement; 7.40 Year with Three Children; 8.05 Promised Land; 8.30 Statistics.

8.55 Leon Errol: Unlabeled Blonde: 9.15 Get Set with The F.C. and The Young Magician (winner of Magic Circle award).

11.05 Film: Keep FR (1937) George Formby in a department store comedy with Kay Walsh and Guy Middleton.

12.30 Grandstand. The line-up is: 12.35 Football Focus; 1.00 Boxing (We see a film called A Night Out at the Fight); 1.15 Snooker (Embassy Championship semi-finals); 2.00 Hockley Show Jumping; the Kerridge International).

2.30 Snooker/Show Jumping: further coverage from Sheffield and Hockley and Ice Hockey (World Championship, from Munich); 3.45 9.15 time scores.

3.50 Rugby League: First semi-final of the St. Helens League; 4.30 Snooker: further coverage of the Embassy Championship; 4.40 Final scores.

5.10 Mickey and Donal: cartoons from the Disney studios.

5.30 News: 5.40 Sports round-up.

5.45 The Defiance of Hannibal: Roscoe and Celia go on strike over pay and boss tries to replace them with two crooks.

6.35 Pop Quiz: Simon Kirke and Jools Holland captain the teams composed of Hazel O'Connor, George Michael, Bill Bruford and Buster Bloodvessel.

7.05 Film: North Sea Hijack (1979) Hijackers seize an oil rig and demand \$25m ransom or they will blow it up. With Roger Moore, James Mason, Anthony Perkins. Director: Andrew V. MacLagan.

8.45 The Val Doolin: Musical Show: New series opens. With Nana Mouskouri, Chris and Nana, and Sky. Also viewers' request spot.

9.30 News. And sports round-up.

9.45 Dynasty: Blake is thrilled to find himself a grandfather. Claude agrees to steal some secret papers; and Alexis and Krystle come to blows.

10.35 Woman A selection of interviews from past editions of Terry Wogan's much-admired chat shows with such celebrities as Sir Gerald Evans, Peter Ustinov, Pam Ayres, Ronnie Barker, Cilla Black, Les Dawson, Diana Rigg, Arthur Marshall and Freddie Starr.

11.25 Film: Shaft (1971) Tough tale of a black private eye (Richard Roundtree, in the title role) who is engaged to find the kidnapped daughter of a Harlem mobster. The police, meanwhile have asked Shaft to investigate the mobster's activities. With Moses Gunn and Charles Clough. Directed by Gordon Parks.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

TV-am

6.25 Open University (until 6.55): Peak Experiments 6.50; Uranium: 7.15 Presidential Placement; 7.40 Year with Three Children; 8.05 Promised Land; 8.30 Statistics.

8.55 Leon Errol: Unlabeled Blonde: 9.15 Get Set with The F.C. and The Young Magician (winner of Magic Circle award).

11.05 Film: Keep FR (1937) George Formby in a department store comedy with Kay Walsh and Guy Middleton.

12.30 Grandstand. The line-up is: 12.35 Football Focus; 1.00 Boxing (We see a film called A Night Out at the Fight); 1.15 Snooker (Embassy Championship semi-finals); 2.00 Hockley Show Jumping; the Kerridge International).

2.30 Snooker/Show Jumping: further coverage from Sheffield and Hockley and Ice Hockey (World Championship, from Munich); 3.45 9.15 time scores.

3.50 Rugby League: First semi-final of the St. Helens League; 4.30 Snooker: further coverage of the Embassy Championship; 4.40 Final scores.

5.10 Mickey and Donal: cartoons from the Disney studios.

5.30 News: 5.40 Sports round-up.

5.45 The Defiance of Hannibal: Roscoe and Celia go on strike over pay and boss tries to replace them with two crooks.

6.35 Pop Quiz: Simon Kirke and Jools Holland captain the teams composed of Hazel O'Connor, George Michael, Bill Bruford and Buster Bloodvessel.

7.05 Film: North Sea Hijack (1979) Hijackers seize an oil rig and demand \$25m ransom or they will blow it up. With Roger Moore, James Mason, Anthony Perkins. Director: Andrew V. MacLagan.

8.45 The Val Doolin: Musical Show: New series opens. With Nana Mouskouri, Chris and Nana, and Sky. Also viewers' request spot.

9.30 News. And sports round-up.

9.45 Dynasty: Blake is thrilled to find himself a grandfather. Claude agrees to steal some secret papers; and Alexis and Krystle come to blows.

10.35 Woman A selection of interviews from past editions of Terry Wogan's much-admired chat shows with such celebrities as Sir Gerald Evans, Peter Ustinov, Pam Ayres, Ronnie Barker, Cilla Black, Les Dawson, Diana Rigg, Arthur Marshall and Freddie Starr.

11.25 Film: Shaft (1971) Tough tale of a black private eye (Richard Roundtree, in the title role) who is engaged to find the kidnapped daughter of a Harlem mobster. The police, meanwhile have asked Shaft to investigate the mobster's activities. With Moses Gunn and Charles Clough. Directed by Gordon Parks.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

1.00 Weather forecast.

Hunt on for new Roach venue

By Nicholas Timmins

The coroner for the inquest on Colin Roach, the black youth who died of shotgun wounds in the entrance to Stoke Newington police station in January, was yesterday looking for a new place to hold the inquest.

The search, in which the Lord Chancellor's office has been contacted to see if other courts may be available, came after a High Court ruling that the Greater London Council had attempted to usurp the coroner's powers by determining that he should hold the inquest at Hackney Town Hall.

Mr Justice Woolf ruled that Dr Douglas Chambers, the coroner, was perfectly entitled to decide that the inquest should be held at St Pancras Coroner's Court, rather than the larger venue in Hackney.

But the judge said that he would be happier if the hearing could be held in a larger venue, seating perhaps 100 people rather than the 50 or 60 possible at St Pancras.

Mr Raymond Kidwell, QC, for the coroner, said after the judgment that Dr Chambers had been considering finding a larger place for some time. He had, however, been given no choice by the GLC's attempt to determine that the inquest should be held at Hackney. "If there is a larger court available and he has discretion then he will consider sitting in that court."

Clerkenwell magistrates' court could hold 100 people and was under consideration.

There were fears yesterday, however, that the coroner could delay the inquest still further.

Mr Justice Woolf said that the inquiry would be an inquest into the death only. It was right that the jury should not be subjected to undue pressure. The problems that could occur when a large number of people were present and feelings ran high had been seen recently at the Depford fire inquest into the death of 13 young black people.

"It is perfectly proper for the coroner not to want to run the risk of a repetition," he said.

Law Report, page 9



Transport of delight: A recently completed stained glass mural recording the history of the National Union of Railwaymen, being cleaned yesterday at Unity House, the union's new London headquarters, which will be opened on May 3 by Mr Michael Foot. Photograph: John Manning.

600 BL staff volunteer for Maestro overtime

By Clifford Webb

Six hundred track workers at BL's Cowley assembly plant have volunteered to work overtime on Saturday and Sunday to produce urgently needed Maestros. The company lost 19,000 cars, half of them the new Maestros, during the month-long "washing up" strike which ended on Tuesday.

There was no shortage of volunteers when foremen called for men to work this weekend. Most of them lost £475 in wages because of the dispute. They will be paid time and a half on Saturday, and double time on Sunday, for two five-hour shifts - a total of £44.50 before deductions.

Mr Harold Musgrove, chairman of Austin Rover, said: "There was a tremendous

response and we were over-subscribed by a large margin. This is the first time we can recall asking people to work on the assembly track during a Bank holiday weekend."

A company spokesman said: "We have got away to a good start after the strike. We are achieving 98 per cent of our production programmes and you can only do that if the workers are co-operating."

Before the stoppage, Cowley was producing 2,200 Maestros a week. Management plan to increase this to 2,750 as soon as agreement is reached on the phasing out of the six minutes-a-day washing up time and the introduction of increased bonus payments.

Heath attacks Fleet Street 'disgrace'

Continued from page 1

The statement continued: "In addition, the headlines in the Daily Express and other newspapers attribute to me statements which I have not made and would never consider making."

"In fact, this issue is not an issue of the Queen Mother or any other member of the Royal Family. It is the responsibility of the police under the Sessional Order, passed by the House of Commons, to maintain access for members to the House."

The Daily Express said last night: "We reject and resent any suggestion that the Daily Express or Mr John Warden behaved in any way improperly."

Churchill denies smear campaign on CND

Continued from page 1

resigned from it when he heard of allegations about the campaigning tactics of the Coalition for Peace through Security.

It was alleged that the coalition followed Mr Kent on a tour of the United States, telling newspapers and radio stations that CND was a communist front. The coalition has produced parodies of CND literature and its members have flown aircraft over CND's demonstrations trailing slogans such as "CND - Kremlin April Fool".

The newspaper of Mr Churchill's committee at one time listed Lord Cameron, a former Chief of the Defence Staff, as a member, but he has denied any connection with it and said he

did not give permission for his name to be used.

Dr Julian Lewis, a member of the Coalition for Peace through Security, said: "We do not smear CND. We point out links between CND's leadership and the World Peace Council, which is a Soviet front organization."

Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, yesterday replied to charges from the Archbishop of Glasgow, the Most Rev Thomas Winning, that he appeared to be smearing CND.

Mr Heseltine said: "There is no smear campaign. A clear majority of the elected members of CND's council are of the left, ranging through the Labour Party to the Communist Party. That is all anyone has said."

Letter from Transvaal Fight for survival Afrikaner fashion

"I was speaking English just now because I understand we have the London press here," Mr Fanie Botha, the South African Minister of Manpower, said in Louis Trichardt the other night, apologizing for his temporary lapse from Afrikaans to the 400 or so National Party faithful gathered in a local school hall.

English is not a tongue much spoken in Louis Trichardt, a one-street town of some 7,000 Europeans, 90 per cent of them Afrikaners, which huddles in the bushveld of the northern Transvaal beneath the southern slopes of the green and rolling hills of the Soutpansberg.

The place is named after one of the most famous of the Voortrekkers who in the 1830s inspired their ox-wagons and led thousands of their Boer people northward away from the Cape and British rule, in the remarkable up-country migration that has come to be known as the Great Trek.

Louis Trichardt still has a frontier air, and its people a frontier mentality. It is a town where men are men and kaffirs are still kaffirs. Only 50 miles to the north lies the Limpopo river and what, to most Afrikaners, is the irredeemable outer darkness of black Africa.

In the bar at the Hotel Louisa, where "Oom" Gideon Pretorius presided for more than 30 years, taking his sjambok on occasion to unruly customers, opinion runs strongly in favour of the ultra-right-wing Conservative Party of Dr Andries Treurnicht. The Conservatives broke away from the National Party in March of last year and now have 18 seats in Parliament.

"Look man," says a dark-bearded farmer in shorts and knee-high socks whose property sits about the frontier with Zimbabwe. "What would you do if you had a wife and children to protect and the con boys were just across the river? I'm not interested in politics, I'm interested in survival."

At the Conservative Party office further down the street, where stacks of posters proclaim: "Never surrender. Vote Langley," are awaiting

distribution, a frighteningly intense young man has a similar message: "If you think we are over-reacting when we worry about black rule, then just go up to the border and take a look. We can survive in South Africa only as the masters of South Africa."

There is little doubt that such sentiment is widespread among the mainly conservative farmers who make up the 14,800 voters of the Soutpansberg constituency where Mr Botha will be fighting for his political life, at a by-election on May 10.

Conservative Party's Mr Tom Langley. It will be one of four crucial by-elections in the Transvaal on that date.

The Conservative Party is skilfully exploiting the gut-fear of many Afrikaners and conservative English-speaking whites in the Transvaal constituencies of the National Party's scheme for giving parliamentary representation to the Indian and mixed-blood Coloured minorities will only be the first step towards a general surrender of white control.

When Afrikaners fall out little quarrels are given. Mr Botha's former party colleagues in the Conservative Party have dredged up a hoary scandal about his personal involvement in an irrigation scheme whose large debts were written off by Parliament on his recommendation as Minister of Water Affairs more than 10 years ago. The Government has accused the party of vicious character assassination.

And what do Louis Trichardt's 500 Indians make of it all? They were moved to a separate "group area" two miles outside the town in the early 1970s and their businesses followed three years ago. They admit that, in terms of new facilities, they have done quite well out of the move and seem quite indifferent to the election fervour down the road.

Speaking of the proposed reforms, an Indian garage-owner said: "Nothing will change until we are treated as full human beings. I wouldn't say there is opposition among Indians. Just apathy."

Michael Hornsby

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements
The Queen opens the National Horseracing Museum at Newmarket, 11.30.

Princess Michael of Kent visits
Colt Car Amberley Horse Show and County Fair, Cirencester Park, Gloucestershire, 12.50.

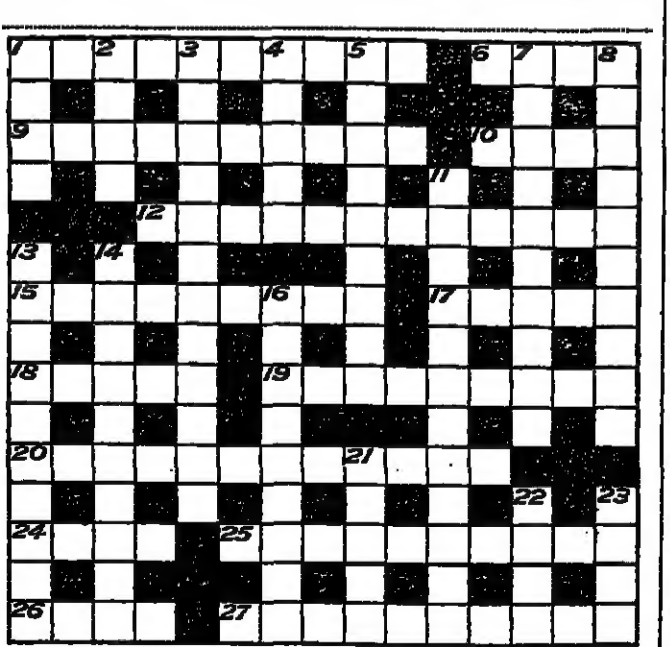
New exhibitions
Spring exhibition by Lincolnshire Works, 4.



The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,117
A prize of The Times Atlas of the World (comprehensive edition) will be given for the first three correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coleridge Street, London WC9 9ET. The winners and solution will be published next Saturday.

The winner of last Saturday's competition is Mrs A. M. B. Currie, 7 The Close, Arlington Road, Derby.

Name _____
Address _____



- ACROSS
- 1 Homer's journeys, perhaps (5).
 - 2 It would be crazy to back such an attempt (4).
 - 3 Decorate pubs with lots of discrimination (6,4).
 - 4 Garment for woman from South of France (4).
 - 5 Aircraft in poor condition? It presents no navigational problem for her (5).
 - 6 Bill's improving as rider, perhaps (9).
 - 7 Admit everything with a pained expression (5).
 - 8 Choice of three hat characters for her (5).
 - 9 Theorist loses head and becomes swindler (9).
 - 10 Fast start by Eliot (3,9).
 - 11 This jug good enough for Punch? (4).
 - 12 Unimportant round for a clergyman (5,5).
 - 13 Career as viewed by film editor (4).
 - 14 Second in one man's acts for wise Greeks (5,5).
- DOWN
- 1 Strong current in the channel (4).
 - 2 Threatening like this isn't fair (4).
 - 3 Attempt to penalize first bidder more - he's dishonest (6-6).
 - 4 After removal of tail, dressing bird (5).
 - 5 Poor Patricia's so uselessly dependent (9).
 - 6 Insignificance of one small vessel - it is surrounded by a cove (10).
 - 7 Come to exert oneself, getting bit between the teeth (10).
 - 8 Ill-advised unions claim less in a settlement (12).
 - 9 Expert history teacher (4,6).
 - 10 Tinsular types wrecking phone-boxes (10).
 - 11 Dear spouse no longer thoughtful (9).
 - 12 Cant of Barchester chaplain (5).
 - 13 Athenian joiner takes up arms (4).
 - 14 Successful party, say, where drinkers gather (4).

Gardens open

TOMORROW
Avoch: Three gardens in Grove Road, Coombe Dingle, 4m NW of Bristol; (one charge for the three); 2 to 6; Hillside, 2 acres, fine trees and shrubs; Pennant, 2 acres, trees and shrubs; frillaries; plants for sale.

The Shieling, 1/4 acre cottage-type garden. Cheshire Penn, Macclesfield Road, Alderley Edge, off B5087; Alderley Edge to Macclesfield Road; 21 acres, three ponds, one castellated, magnolias; 2 to 6; also open on Monday, Essex: Hubbard Hall, nr St Mary's Church on Edge of Old Harlow; large garden, lake with willow, flowering trees; 2 to 6; Gloucestershire: Rushey House, 4m NE of Cirencester on Burford Road, A433; trees, shrubs, ground cover, herbaceous, kitchen and herb gardens; plants for sale; 10 to 6; also open every Wed all year. Hampshire: Pennington House, Lymington, SW of Lymington off A337; large garden, flowering shrubs, rock garden; 2 to 7. Hereford and Worcester: Clent Hall, Clent, 3m S of Worcester; 10 acres, 500-year-old garden; 2 to 6; also open on Monday, Oxfordshire: Baynton House, Coulsdon, 6m from Westbury; 15 acres, trees, rock garden, wild woodland, water garden; plants for sale; 2 to 6.

A Suffolk field containing one of Britain's rarest wild flowers, fritillaria, open to the public today. It is opened on only one day each year, and although the plant is available in many garden catalogues, almost all of its wild haunts have been ploughed. The field is at Boundary Farm, Framden, near Debenham.

Music
Concert by Angmering Choral, Chichester Cathedral, 7.30.
Recital by Patrick Monk (tenor) and Andrew Benjens (piano), St George's Church, Tisbury, 8.
St Mary's Festival: Piano recital by John Bingham. St Mary's, Aylesbury, 7.30.
Concert by City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, Warwick University Arts Centre, Coventry, 8.

General
Exhibition of Embroideries, old and new, Redcliffe Hall, Worcester-in-March, Gloucestershire, 10 to 5.30, today and tomorrow (10 to 4.30, on Mon); in aid of Cancer Research Campaign.
St Joan Ambulance Spring Festival: demonstrations, stalls, flower displays, Quex Park, Barchington, Kent, 2 to 6 (11 to 6 tomorrow and Mon).

Tomorrows

Royal engagements
Prince and Princess Michael of Kent depart Heathrow for New York, 6.

Music
Concert by Yehudi Menuhin School of Music, Winchester Cathedral, 7.30.
Concert by Bath University Chamber Choir, Bath Abbey, 7.45.
Recital by the Clerks of Oxford, Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford, 8.

Talks, lectures
Grievances, by Lady Helen Oppenheimer, Great St Mary's Church, Cambridge, 11.15.

General
Colt Car Amberley Horse Show and County Fair, Cirencester Park, Gloucestershire, from 9 today, tomorrow and Mon.
Historic Commercial Vehicle Rally, London to Brighton: departs Rotteness Park from 6.30, finishes Madeira Drive, Brighton.

Roads

Midlands and East Angles: M1: Southbound lane closures from junction 16 (Northampton) to Rothamsted service area; exit from north bound carriageway and access to Rothamsted closed at junction 16. M6: Roadworks between junctions 11 and 10, near Hilton Park services, Wolverhampton. M1/M6: Roadworks at this intersection tomorrow. Many roads closed tomorrow in Wolverhampton city centre for cycle race.

North: A1: Lane closures at Old Micklefield, near Warforth, W. Yorks. M62: Lane closures between Ripponden and Brighouse. Wales and West: Many roads closed today in Exeter because of Royal Marines march. A55: Temporary lights at Penmaen Head, Old Colwyn, Clwyd. M55: Lane closures between junctions 24 and 27 (Bridgewater to Tiverton).

South: A99: Lane closures on Forth road bridge. A74: Roadworks in the east sense of the word at junction 5 (Shott).

The papers

The Daily Mail says The Prince and Princess of Wales have done "wonderfully well" on their tour of Australia and New Zealand. "They can now go off on their well-earned holiday," it says. The paper also served publicity assured that they have performed a great mission of good will among the Antipodean cousins and that they have proved royal in the best sense of the word. They have not only been dignified and gracious but human as well.

Anniversaries
Birth: Mary II, Queen of England (reigned 1689-94), London, 1662; David Thompson, explorer, London, 1770; Carl Friedrich Gauss, mathematician, Brunswick, Germany, 1777; Deaths: Edward Malet, Paris, 1893; A. E. Heusman, Cambridge, 1936.

Lighting-up time

London 8.51 pm to 5.04 am
Bristol 9.01 pm to 5.14 am
Sheffield 9.05 pm to 5.08 am
Manchester 8.05 pm to 5.08 am
Penzance 8.05 pm to 5.29 am

TOMORROW
London 8.53 pm to 5.02 am
Bristol 9.03 pm to 5.12 am
Sheffield 9.07 pm to 5.08 am
Manchester 8.07 pm to 5.08 am
Penzance 8.10 pm to 5.29 am

Around Britain

St Andrews	Stirling	Edinburgh	Glasgow	London	Cardiff	Belfast	Sheffield	Manchester	Liverpool	Nottingham	Leeds	Birmingham	Coventry	Warwick	Southampton	Portsmouth	Exeter	Cardiff	Belfast
1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED.
Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, 20, Box 7, 209, Old Bailey, London, EC3A 3DF.
Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.

Weather

A depression over the North Sea will move away NE, and another depression over Biscay will move towards SE England.

6 am to midnight
London, SE, central S England, East Angles, Midlands, Churn and London: Mist or fog patches soon clearing, sunny periods, showers, becoming cloudy with more persistent rain later; wind variable, light; max temp 15 to 16C (55 to 60F).

E, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Churn and London: Mist or fog patches soon clearing, sunny periods, showers, becoming cloudy with more persistent rain later; wind variable, light; max temp 10 to 11C (50 to 52F).

W, NW, SW, NW, central N England, Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man: Mist or fog patches soon clearing, sunny periods, showers, some heavy and thunder; wind variable, light; max temp 12 to 14C (54 to 57F).

SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Sunny periods, scattered showers; wind variable, light; max temp 11 to 13C (52 to 55F).

SE, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Sunny periods, scattered showers, wind variable, light; max temp 9 to 11C (48 to 52F).

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Winds variable, light, becoming E, fresh; sea smooth, becoming choppy. Straits of Dover, English Channel (E) Winds E, backing, 15 to 20 knots; sea smooth, moderate or rough. St George's Channel: Winds NE moderate, sea slightly choppy. Wind variable light, sea smooth.

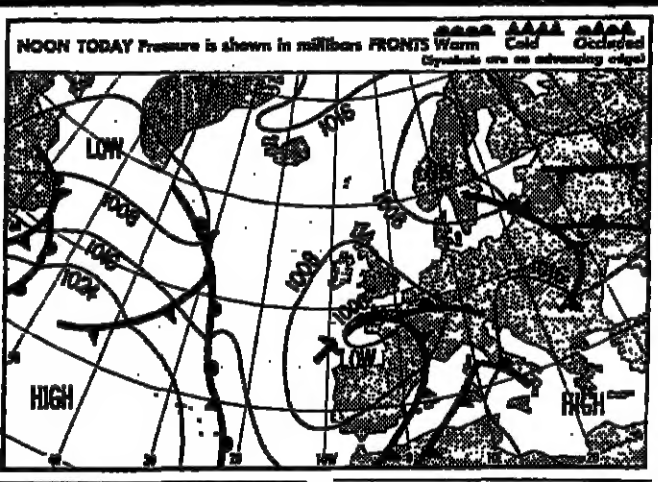
Sun rises: 6.35 am
Moon sets: 12.02 am
Sun sets: 8.21 pm
Moon rises: 12.12 am

Lighting-up time
London 8.51 pm to 5.04 am
Bristol 9.01 pm to 5.14 am
Sheffield 9.05 pm to 5.08 am
Manchester 8.05 pm to 5.08 am
Penzance 8.05 pm to 5.29 am

TOMORROW
London 8.53 pm to 5.02 am
Bristol 9.03 pm to 5.12 am
Sheffield 9.07 pm to 5.08 am
Manchester 8.07 pm to 5.08 am
Penzance 8.10 pm to 5.29 am

Around Britain

St Andrews	Stirling	Edinburgh	Glasgow	London	Cardiff	Belfast	Sheffield	Manchester	Liverpool	Nottingham	Leeds	Birmingham	Coventry	Warwick	Southampton	Portsmouth	Exeter	Cardiff	Belfast
1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9



Yesterday			
Location	Temp	Wind	Cloud
London	13.5	13.5	13.5
Birmingham	13.5	13.5	13.5
Cardiff	13.5	13.5	13.5
Belfast	13.5	13.5	13.5
Glasgow	13.5	13.5	13.5

Highest and lowest
Yesterday: Highest day temp: Gloucester, 16C (61F); lowest night temp: St Albans, 7C (45F); highest rainfall: Durham, 11.8mm; 0.6mm; highest sunshine: Eastbourne, 11.8hr.

High tides
TODAY
London Bridge 4.35
Aberdeen 4.35
Abermouth 4.35
Belfast 4.35
Cardiff 4.35
Dover 4.35
Exeter 4.35
Glasgow 4.35
Hull 4.35
Leeds 4.35
Liverpool 4.35
Manchester 4.35
Nottingham 4.35
Penzance 4.35
Portsmouth 4.35
Sheffield 4.35
Southampton 4.35
St Andrews 4.35
Stirling 4.35
Torbay 4.35
Wexford 4.35

Low tides
TODAY
London Bridge 10.15
Aberdeen 10.15
Abermouth 10.15
Belfast 10.15
Cardiff 10.15
Dover 10.15
Exeter 10.15
Glasgow 10.15
Hull 10.15
Leeds 10.15
Liverpool 10.15
Manchester 10.15
Nottingham 10.15
Penzance 10.15
Portsmouth 10.15
Sheffield 10.15
Southampton 10.15
St Andrews 10.15
Stirling 10.15
Torbay 10.15
Wexford 10.15

Abroad
MODAY: c, cloud; f, fog; r, rain; s, sun.

Location	Temp	Wind	Cloud
Algeria	18	18	18
Amman	27	27	27
Baghdad	27	27	27
Bombay	27	27	27
Buenos Aires	27	27	27
Calcutta	27	27	27
Cairo	27	27	27
Colon	27	27	27
Hong Kong	27	27	27
London	13.5	13.5	13.5
Lyons	13.5	13.5	13.5
Madrid	13.5	13.5	13.5
Manila	27	27	27
Mexico City	27	27	27
Moscow	13.5	13.5	13.5
Paris	13.5	13.5	13.5
Peking	27	27	27
Rangoon	27	27	27
San Francisco	13.5	13.5	13.5
Shanghai	27	27	27
Singapore	27	27	27
Tokyo	27	27	27
Yokohama	27	27	27